The New-York Times.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

Departure of Gens. Grant and Meade for Fortress Monroe.

Important Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

Great Want of Men for the Naval Service.

Further Consideration of the National Bank Act.

The Rate of Interest Fixed at Seven Per Cent.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 31.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. GRANT FOR FORTRESS MONROE.

Gen. GRANT, accompanied by Mrs. GRANT, Gen. MEADE, and a portion of his staff, went down the Potomac to-day on a visit to Gen. BUTLER at Fortress Monroe. His mission has an intimate connection with recent changes in commands in the army and the forthcoming campaign.

THE BLAIR FAMILY AND M'CLELLAN.

The President pronounces the statement made in the New-York *Tribune* that the Blair family had recommended Gen. MCCLELLAN to command the defences of Washington, to be altogether incorrect.

THE CAMPAIGN IN CONNECTICUT.

Senator WILSON, Gens. GARFIELD and SCHENCK, and Mr. DEMING, leave here to-morrow to attend the great mass meeting at Hartford on Saturday evening.

NAVAL ASSIGNMENTS.

Commander PICKERELL, of the United States ship *Peterhoff*, recently sunk off Wilmington, has been ordered to the command of the *Fort Donelson*, now in Boston harbor.

THE CONSULAR APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill was up before the Ways and Means Committee to-day. A reduction in the amount asked for will very probably be made.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Pacific Railroad interests lie untouched, through inability of the committee to agree to anything. An earnest effort is about to be made to reconcile conflicting views, so that necessary and urgent legislation may be attended to.

THE RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

The Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad question was up in the House to-day. No indications as to what the final result will be have been developed. Careful polls of the House show about an equal division for and against the bill.

NAVY-YARDS AND NAVAL DEPOTS.

The selection of a site for a navy-yard west of the Alleghanies was considered in joint meeting of naval committees to-day. It was agreed that the sub-committee of Senators and Representatives should start, on Thursday next, on a tour of inspection of points west of the Ohio River. The intense rivalry of interests between New-London and League Island promises to be fatal to the prospects of either for obtaining the location of a navy-yard. The propriety of presenting two schemes—one for building wooden vessels and another for iron-clads—is under consideration.

DISMISSAL OF COL. WOLFORD.

The following is the official order dismissing Col. WOLFORD:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 24, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 117.—By direction of the President of the United States, Col. FRANK WOLFORD, First Kentucky Cavalry, Volunteers, is dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States, for violation of the Fifth of the Rules and Articles of War, in using disrespectful words against the President of the United States, for disloyalty, and for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjt.-Gen.

[At the request of Gen. GRANT the above Order has been revoked, and Col. WOLFORD reinstated in command.]—ED. TIMES.

FURLOUGHS TO PAROLED SOLDIERS.

Commanders of Departments have been authorized by the War Department to grant furloughs to paroled soldiers within their command, upon the approval of the officers commanding the posts at which they are stationed. The number allowed to be absent at one time is limited to twenty per cent., and the period not to exceed thirty days, to be graduated according to the distance of the applicant from his home; the good conduct of the applicant to be made the rule in granting furloughs. It is also ordered that the names of all soldiers who thus receive furloughs, and their return to their stations, shall be reported tri-monthly to Col. WM. HOFFMAN, Commissary General of Prisoners.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 31.

THE TRANSFER OF SEAMEN—NEEDS OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

The Secretary of the Navy, in his response to a Senate resolution of inquiry, says no transfers of seamen from the army to the navy have been effected under the recent act of Congress, and thirty-five vessels of war are now awaiting complements of men. Not only are these vessels waiting for crews, but the terms of many seamen now in the service have expired, and the men detained to manage our ships, though justly entitled to discharge. Were they not detained many of the vessels on blockade duty would have to go out of service. This state of things is to be deplored, and is, in a great measure, if not entirely, all but attributable to unfortunate legislation. For the Enrollment Act of the last Congress so utterly ignored the naval service that enlistments in that service were not permitted to be credited on the quotas of those communities from which they were drawn when the draft came to be enforced. In addition to these obstacles the appropriations for Extraordinary bounties for army enlistments, while not a dollar was paid to the sailor, operated to discredit the naval service and held out strong inducements for the military service. The fact that a rigid enforcement of the law would be disastrous in all its effects upon the navy would be so obvious, that attempts were at once made to procure such modification of the draft, or the manner of its execution, as should prevent the withdrawal of mariners from their profession and the incorporation or absorption of them in the army, thereby weakening and crippling the navy. But the military authorities objected that, as the strict letter of the law permitted exemption of mariners from the draft, no credit to any place for naval enlistments, nor in the execution of the law was there any relaxation of the Enrollment Act, whereby the navy could be strengthened and maintained. Earnest appeals were made by the executives of several maritime States, and many of the municipal authorities on the seaboard, claiming that the naval recruits ought justly be credited on their quotas. But they were not allowed. Consequently, the local influences became adverse to naval enlistments, and the navy itself soon began to feel the effects of this policy. Vessels intended to protect our commerce abroad, which should have sailed last Autumn, are still without men, for our whole force is required for the blockade. There is undoubtedly a reluctance on the part of military officers to part with any portion of their commands, but the true interest of the country is the paramount consideration, and should govern on that question. He recommends, in order to supply the existing deficiency in the navy, that mariners, of not less than two years' service, should be transferred from the army to the navy, without having any reduction from the prize money to which they may become entitled, and that so much of the Amendatory Enrollment Act as withholds bounty from sailors transferred from the army be repealed. If legislation, as he believes to be the case, has carried mariners into the military service, they should all be taken out by the most summary process, and transferred to the navy, where their national education makes them indispensable, but which education renders them no more valuable than landsmen for the duty of a soldier.

A CORRECTION.

In the report of the House proceedings of Monday, it was stated that a resolution reported by Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, "granting the use of the hall of the House of Representatives to the Washington Lecture Association, for the 6th of April, for the delivery of a lecture by GEORGE THOMPSON, lately a member of the British Parliament, the proceeds, after paying expenses, to be distributed among the families of the District of Columbia soldiers" was, on the motion of Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, laid on the table. This was an error, as the resolution of Mr. ASHLEY was adopted by a vote of 63 to 40.

COLONELS ACTING AS BRIGADE COMMANDERS.

There are 162 Colonels now commanding brigades without including those temporarily commanding in the absence of the proper brigade commanders. They are thus distributed: In the Army of the Potomac, 33; Department of the South, 7; Western Virginia, 11; Tennessee, 23; Arkansas, 12; Kansas, 1; Gulf, 16; Washington, 12; Ohio, 14; Virginia and North Carolina, 7.

ASSIGNED TO THE CAVALRY SERVICE.

Capt. M. J. ASHE, for some months past Chief of Cavalry in the Department of the Northwest, has been ordered to Washington to serve in the Cavalry Bureau.

STRENGTH OF GEN. CURTIS' ARMY.

It appears from an official communication of the Secretary of War that the strength of the force in Kansas and the Indian Territory, subject to the order of Gen. CURTIS, is 16,000.

RETURN OF GEN. GRANT FROM THE ARMY,

Gen. GRANT arrived in town from the Army of the Potomac at noon, to-day, accompanied by several members of his staff.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 31.

AID TO AGRICULTURE.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) presented the memorial of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, declaring that important and beneficial results from the establishment of the Department of Agriculture had already become apparent, taking away all apology for further timid legislation regarding it, and therefore praying Congress to sustain it with liberal appropritions from the public treasury. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

MR. POWELL'S INVESTIGATIONS.

On motion of Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Union,) it was resolved that the Secretary of War be directed to transmit to the Senate all the orders that have been issued from his Department, or by Generals of the Army of the United States, authorizing any person to take possession of any church or churches or house dedicated to the worship of God, or houses or property belonging to any denomination of Christians in the United States, and that he inform the Senate how many churches, and how much property, and what kind and description has been taken possession of in pursuance of said orders, and where the same is situated, and to what denomination of Christians the property so taken belonged.

On motion of Mr. POWELL, it was resolved that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to transmit to the Senate the amount of money expended, the number of officers appointed, and the salaries paid, the same to carry out the act of Congress entitled "An Act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts within the United States, and for other purposes, approved June 7, 1862," and that he inform the Senate the amount of money received into the Treasury from direct taxes in said insurrectionary districts under the provisions of said act, and the quantity of land which has been sold for taxes in those districts.

THE GOVERNMENT OF MONTANA.

The House bill to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Montana was taken up on motion of Mr. WADE, the pending question being on the amendment of Mr. WILKINSON to strike out the word "white" in the fifth section, defining the qualifications of voters and eligibility to office within the Territory.

The amendment was adopted, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Brown, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Dixon, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hall, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Pomeroy, Morgan, Morrill, Ramsey, Sumner, Wade, Wilson—22.

NAYS.—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Carlile, Davis, Harding, Henderson, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Nesmith, Powell, Riddle, Saulsbury, Sherman, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey—17.

The question being then on the final passage of the bill, Mr. POWELL inquired how many inhabitants there were in the proposed new Territory.

Mr. WADE replied there were 12,000 inhabitants on this side of the mountains, and 12,000 on the other, and the population was being rapidly increased on account of the new discoveries of gold.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) would inquire what suggested the name of the new Territory of Montana.

Mr. WADE could not answer the question.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) by reference to his old Latin dictionary found that the word referred to a mountainous country, such as this was described to be. [Laughter.]

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) said if the object of Mr. WILKINSON'S amendment was to declare that the Africans should have equal political rights under this bill, he would suggest that he would modify it so as to express such a purpose.

Mr. WILKINSON desired to let his amendment stand in the form in which it had been adopted, so that neither the word white nor black should appear in the bill.

Mr. SUMNER considered that Congress was as competent to interpret the meaning of the word citizen as any other body.

Mr. JOHNSON had a high respect for the Senator from Massachusetts, but notwithstanding his transcendant abilities, he was of the opinion, and he had the support of many learned judges, that the question of the rights of persons of African descent to citizenship was an open one, and made so by the Constitution. He referred to the decision in the Dred Scott case, and said if the opinion of the Senate was held in one hand and the decision of the courts in the other, it was barely possible that the weight of authority would be in the latter.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) said the decision of the Supreme Court was a disgrace to the land, and a libel to the law, but not a disgrace to the Supreme Court. [Laughter.]

The bill was then passed, 29 to 8.

THE ANTI-SLAVERY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Dem.,) then addressed the Senate on the joint resolution to amend the Constitution to prohibit Slavery. He argued that it was the intention of the framers of the Constitution to protect Slavery as a domestic institution as it existed at the time of the formation of the Federal compact.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) contended that under the Constitution there were some things we were prohibited from doing—to revive the Slave-trade, or pass a capitation tax bill. As the Constitution nowhere prohibited us from abolishing Slavery it is clear that we may do so. He argued that Slavery owed its great growth to the Constitution, though not created by it. It was planted in it and has been fenced round and protected by it, so that no power short of the amendment of the Constitution as now proposed could root it out so that the fearful destinies of our sons on so many fields could be dispensed with. The results of the present war are the growth from the seeds of Slavery, warmed into life under the Constitution. He would not blame the patriotic founders of this Government for acts, because they were surrounded by difficulties, and did as well as they could. WASHINGTON besought his countrymen to cherish and preserve the Union; but his own State was the first to be the theatre of war for those in arms to overthrow, and, sad to say, his own home could not to-day be visited without the accompaniment of a picket-guard. Slavery, after having abused its prerogative under the Constitution to such an alarming extent, now deserved to die. Slavery, being the ward of the Constitution, had endeavored to smite its guardian. He now was in favor of revoking the letters of guardianship. He believed that, like Pharaoh, when he would not let the people of God go, curses would come upon us, if we did not abolish Slavery in this propitious hour.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) moved the following amendment as a substitute:

That no negro or person whose mother or grandmother is or was a negro, shall be a citizen of the United States, or be eligible to any civil or military office, or to any place of trust or profit under the United States."

On this he called for yeas and nays.

No quorum voted.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 31.

INDIAN AFFAIRS IN CALIFORNIA.

Mr. SHANNON, of California, (Union,) from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported the Senate bill for the better organization of the Department of Indian Affairs in California.

Mr. SHANNON explained that the bill consolidated the two superintendencies into one, and provided for selling the present reservations, and locating the Indians on more appropriate reservations, to each of which is to be assigned an Indian Agent. The General Superintendent is to receive a salary of $3,000. He advocated the bill on the ground of economy to the Government and benefit to the Indians.

The bill was passed.

THE RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill declaring the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroads and boats to be Post and Military Roads.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) resuming his remarks from last week, said he had already attempted to show, from official documents, that the means of communication between Washington and New-York were notoriously insufficient for the purposes of the Government, and that, one line not being sufficient to do the business, the refusal of the use of an additional line was in fact an inhibition of transit across New-Jersey and a violation of the rights of commerce. The Camden and Amboy Company was an odious monopoly. It appeared, from a volume published by that company, the blue-book of New-Jersey and register of greatness and official dignity, that the said company had taken New-Jersey under their protection, and then censured and praised that company to their inclination. Their wealth was unprecedented; their rates were unjust, and their infringement of all the laws of trade was outrageous. He wished that everybody would read Gov. PARKER'S proclamation. If the Governor had only consulted CALHOUN he would have found his State rights doctrine much more plainly stated, and in better English. In conclusion, he expressed the hope the House would squelch the monopoly.

THE NATIONAL BANK ACT.

The subject was passed over, and the House went into Committee on the National Bank Bill.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) offered a substitute for the 30th section, with a view to restore the seven per centum interest on loans, discounts, &c., the committee having yesterday reduced it to six, providing it shall not be greater than the rate established by law in States where such institutions shall be located.

Mr. STEVENS said if the banks chose to charge below seven per cent. they could do it, and there was nothing in the law which compelled men to deal with them. He would regard the vote on this amendment as a test question affecting the passage of the bill.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, (Union,) in reply, said the banks could take less than the legal rates without the authority of this bill. The success of this scheme depended on driving the banks of the States out of existence. He proposed a compromise, providing the interest shall be at the rate established by law in the State where such association is located, not to exceed seven per cent. He spoke for one section of the country. For twenty years the New-England States had charged six per centum, and there had never been such a plethora of money as there was to-day seeking investment. If seven per centum should be adopted, it would add one-sixth more than was ever before paid, falling on mechanics and men of enterprise.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) said the common judgment of the country was against a higher rate of interest than six per centum. Seven per centum was higher than elsewhere on the face of civilized earth.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, (Union,) advocated Mr. STEVENS' amendment. The law now proposed should not be obstructed by State legislation. The action here proposed was to make the currency uniform, and the regulation of the interest was justified under the constitutional clause that internal State commerce shall be under the control of Congress.

Mr. HIGBY, of California, (Union,) was in favor of an amendment that the rate of interest shall not exceed the rate established by the law of the State in which the bank is situated, and argued that the question of interest did not affect the uniformity of the currency.

Mr. PIKE, of Maine, (Union,) said they were seeking to tax labor, not in behalf of the Government, but for the benefit of banking capital.

Mr. ALLEY, of Massachusetts, (Union,) did not believe in tinkering the bill, as it had come from the able, intelligent, careful and wise Committee of Ways and Means. But by way of compromise, he offered an amendment, providing that any State shall have the right to reduce the rate of interest below seven per centum, as applied to any institution under this act within its limits, and providing further, that the rate of interest so established shall not be less than the legal rate of interest in said State.

Mr. ALLEY'S amendment, together with the others, was rejected.

Mr. STEVENS appealed to the Committee of the Whole to take the question on the substitute, and determine whether the interest should be uniform or not, and not attempt to mar the propositions of the bill, and change it from the purpose it was intended to accomplish.

Mr. DRIGGS, of Michigan, (Union,) expressed his views in favor of the interest being regulated by State law.

Mr. PIKE, of Maine, said that the country could not have a more uniform currency than "greenbacks;" but this bill proposed to drive them out of circulation by the substitution of three hundred millions of notes issued by the banks.

Mr. COLE, of California, (Union,) remarked that there was no reason why the States should not have control of the interest. The notes can be made uniform by the persons establishing these banks.

Mr. MILLER, of New-York, opposed the regulation of the interest of the States. It should be left to Congress in order to have a stable and uniform system of banking.

The question was then taken on Mr. STEVENS' substitute, which was agreed to.

The substitute in effect restores the original thirtieth section, which provides that every association may receive, charge or retain on any loan or discount made, or upon any note, bill of exchange or other evidence of debt, interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum. The knowingly taking, receiving, reserving or charging a greater rate of interest, is to be held and adjudged as a forfeiture of the entire interest. Those paying it may recover back, in an action of debt, twice the amount of interest thus paid.

The section designating the places of redemption was amended so as to include St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago, New-Orleans, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, New-York, San Francisco, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Albany, Cleveland and Milwaukee.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, moved to add Portland, and Mr. FRANK, of New-York, moved to add Buffalo.

Both amendments were agreed to.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) moved to make New-York the only place of redemption.

Messrs. HOOPER and STEVENS opposed the motion.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.,) regarded this as a business-like and practical proposition, New-York being the only monetary centre, and the only place where a uniform currency can be obtained.

Messrs. ALLEY, of Massachusetts, and RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, opposed the amendment. The latter viewed it as an attempt to strike down the financial interests of other cities, including Philadelphia. He hoped the House would give it a quietus.

Mr. WILSON defended his amendment, showing its financial advantage to the West.

Mr. STEVENS moved a substitute for Mr. WILSON'S amendment, that the notes of each national association shall be received by every other national association at par. He was opposed to centralizing the redemption in a single city.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) said if Mr. STEVENS' amendment was adopted there was an end of the system, and he hoped when the House came to vote on the amendments the committee have adopted, they would reject the little villages added as places of redemption.

Mr. STEVENS' amendment was rejected, 54 against 55.

The amendment of Mr. WILSON, making New-York the only place of redemption, was further discussed, Mr. DAVIS, of New-York, speaking in favor, and Mr. BLOW, of Wisconsin, speaking against it.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, repeated that his object was to secure a lower rate of exchange and a uniform system of currency.

After further debate, Mr. WILSON'S amendment was rejected, 27 against 82.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) moved an amendment proposing that the notes be redeemed in gold. He knew this was out of fashion, but he desired some of the gentlemen on the other side to inform him when the notes were to be redeemed, and in what article.

Mr. SHANNON, of California, (Union,) would answer the gentleman when he would tell him when he (Mr. ELDRIDGE) and his friends would cease their croaking and efforts to undermine the confidence of the people in their Government, thereby aiding and comforting JEFF. DAVIS; and further, if the gentleman would tell the House when he and his friends would help close the war. The Pacific coast would help materially to pay the gold.

Mr. ELDRIDGE said he and his friends would give their aid and sympathy to the other side when those in power would give them the old currency of their fathers—would restore the Constitution which they had wrested away, and when they would unite in the restoration of the Union.

No further action was taken on the bill.

The committee rose, and at 5 o'clock the House

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

Another Invasion of Kentucky Probable.

Gen. Buckner Collecting a Force of Rebels at Pound Gap.

Longstreet's Forces Under Marching Orders.

Full Particulars of Forrest's Late Raid.

Horrible Atrocities of the Rebels at Paducah.

Great Gallantry of a Small Band of Union Troops.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Wednesday, March 30.

About one hundred of the rebel force under Gen. FORREST crossed the Cumberland River at Eddyville yesterday.

An officer direct from East Kentucky reports that a large force of rebels is concentrating at Pound Gap, under Gen. BUCKNER.

He says the rebels carry five days' rations and forage, and he thinks that an extensive raid will be made into the heart of Kentucky.

The rebel forces which evacuated Bull's Gap several days since have moved North. It is presumed that they have either gone to join Gen. LONGSTREET in Virginia, or to effect a junction with Gen. BUCKNER at Pound Gap.

FROM KNOXVILLE.

KNOXVILLE, Monday, March 28.

About sixty rebel deserters have come into our lines during the past week, making a total of over 1,100 for the past three months.

They state that all Gen. LONGSTREET'S baggage has been sent back toward Richmond, and that his whole force was under marching orders.

Last night a party of about forty guerrillas captured a Mr. H. FOSTER, of Blount County, and carried him off in the direction of Maysville.

Col. WALFORD left here on Saturday. He has been summarily dismissed from the service.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 31.

The *Gazette* has a dispatch from Chattanooga, which says:

"Gens. SHERMAN, GRANGER, MCPHERSON, SHERIDAN and BARRY were in council all day at the headquarters of Gen. THOMAS.

All was quiet at Ringgold.

Gens. GRANGER and SHERIDAN went to Knoxville on the 29th inst."

THE FIGHT AT PADUCAH.

Atrocities of the Rebels—A Woman Deliberately Murdered—Dead Soldiers Scalped.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, March 31.

The special dispatch of the *Democrat*, from Cairo, says:

"Rebel prisoners state that the main body of the force which was ordered from Jackson, Tennessee, to Paducah, had returned, Col. HICKS, the Union Commander, being strong enough to repulse any attack.

During the fight at Paducah, the rebels took Mrs. HAMMOND from the hospital and murdered her. Mrs. HAMILTON, Mrs. HOWARD, Mrs. EAGAN and Mrs. MCCHORD were also taken to the front, placed between the two fires, and kept there an hour. Their dresses were perforated with bullets. While the rebel flag of truce was moving forward, the rebels disposed their forces for action. Our men had ceased firing for fear that the women would be killed.

A man has been arrested on the steamer *Anderson*, having in his possession the freshly-taken scalp of a white man, supposed to have belonged to one of our soldiers.

Several persons have been arrested as spies. Among them are two women.

New-Orleans papers of the 23d contain no news."

FORREST'S RAID.

The Capture of Union City—The Repulse at Paducah.

Correspondence of the Chicago Times.

CAIRO, Sunday, March 27, 1864.

The rebel Gen. FORREST is again on the rampage through Western Kentucky and Tennessee, plundering, burning, killing and doing whatever other damage he can to the rebel cause. Last Wednesday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, Gen. BRAYMAN, Commander of the District of Cairo, received information from Col. HAWKINS, of the Seventh Tennessee Cavalry, in command at Union City, that FORREST was reported to be advancing with seven thousand men. Gen. BRAYMAN advised the Colonel to hold his position, if attacked; that he would join him in the course of twenty-four hours, if necessary, with two thousand men. Capt. OBLIN, A. A. G., then proceeded to Columbus and Union City, to ascertain what the true state of affairs was, and found that the facts were as has been reported. He accordingly telegraphed the General that aid was required. Capt. OBLIN left Union City but a short time before the enemy entered. On Thursday morning Gen. BRAYMAN, with the Twenty-fifth and Thirty-fifth Wisconsin, the Thirty-fourth New-Jersey, and Seventeenth New-York, embarked on the steamers Empire City and Gladiator for Columbus, reaching there about noon. As soon as he left the boat, a dispatch from Gen. SHERMAN, informing him of FORREST'S close proximity to Union City, was delivered to him. Shortly afterward a scouting party of the Seventh Tennessee Cavalry, consisting of some half dozen men, rode rapidly into Columbus and reported that they had been cut off from their regiment early that morning. By three o'clock the whole company, which had been joined by STARKWEATHER'S battery of the Second Illinois Artillery, was aboard the train en route to Union City. Soon after the cars had gone from Columbus another scouting party of about thirty, commanded by a Lieutenant of the Seventh Tennessee, came into the city, saying that they had been attacked by three hundred rebels at Jacksonville early that morning, and prevented from rejoining their regiment. The expedition went within six miles of Union City, where the General was informed that Col. HAWKINS had surrendered his whole force, amounting to four hundred, at eleven o'clock A. M., and had been carried off in the direction of Paducah.

Deeming it useless to proceed any further, the General and his men returned. A negro who escaped reported that the Seventh Tennessee, who were within fortifications, repulsed the enemy, who numbered about one thousand mounted men, twice, when they came up with a flag of truce, saying, if the Federals would not surrender, they would open on them with artillery. No reliable information concerning the capitulation has been received.

In his report of this affair to A. A. G. HARRIS, Gen. BRAYMAN recommends the abandonment of such outposts as Hickman and Union City, as they are considered of no value in a military point of view, and of great worth to the rebels, who are enabled to obtain supplies through the imperfect working of the trade regulations.

When the news of the attack was first received gunboats were sent to Columbus and Paducah to protect those places should the enemy, emboldened by success, make an assault upon them, and the small garrison at Hickman was withdrawn. By some, Col. HAWKINS is very much censured for not maintaining the fight longer, but it must be remembered that the enemy greatly outnumbered him. He was captured once before by FORREST, but, then, as in this instance, he could not contend against such great odds.

Last Friday night information reached us that Forrest had made his appearance at Paducah at 6 P. M. with 2,000 men, and had begun an attack on that city. Col. HICKS, commander of the post, withdrew all his men, some 800, into the fort, and sent the citizens across the river to the Illinois side. The telegraph operator at Mound City said he could see a great light in the direction of Paducah, and supposed the city was in flames. Gen. BRAYMAN being notified of this, sent up the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin to reinforce the garrison. Saturday morning the steamer *Istan* came down, having passed Paducah at 5 o'clock, at which time the buildings occupied as headquarters, Quartermaster's and Commissary's offices, and ammunition depot had been destroyed; also, many other houses, and the steamer *Arizona*, which was on the ways. The enemy appeared to have possession of the town, and the fort and three gunboats had been shelling them vigorously. When the fight began 200 men occupied the fort, and had three days' rations, but soon after 600 other troops were thrown in, and the rations were quickly used up. The *Istan* was ordered to load at Cairo with provisions, and go to the relief of the garrison.

Your correspondent went aboard of this steamer and proceeded to the scene of action, to ascertain what damage had been done. Before we left, however, the *Tycoon* came down with a report that firing had ceased and the rebels had gone. In the meantime the Fourth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, which had been here for about a week, under command of Gen. VEATCH, embarked on several steamers for Paducah, hoping to catch FORREST before he could get out of the way. It is said that four thousand cavalry, sent out by Gen. GRIERSON from Memphis, are in his rear. An order was issued from headquarters Friday night, prohibiting the landing of steamboats on the Kentucky side of the Ohio River, between Cairo and Paducah, and the crossing of skiffs from one side of the river to the other without a permit from some military officer.

We arrived at Metropolis at 7 P. M., where we found a number of women and children who had escaped from Paducah the day before. They were seated around a fire on the bank of the river, and apparently making the best of their condition. Here we were told that shelling had again commenced at three o'clock, but it was supposed that the gunboats were trying to drive the enemy out of the woods. At 12 M., it was said, a flag of truce had been sent in by FORREST. Friday evening a rebel who tried to cut the telegraph was shot dead. Capt. HAWKMAN and Capt. CAUDERFIELD, of the Sixteenth Kentucky Cavalry, were wounded in the head, and Capt. BARTLEY in the arm. Sergt. T. HAYS, of the Fifteenth Kentucky Cavalry, was killed. Four white men and seven negroes in the fort were killed. Twenty-five houses around the fort were destroyed by the Federals because they afforded shelter for sharpshooters who could fire directly into the fortifications. At Metropolis we learned that just before the enemy came into the city, all the citizens retired to the fort and remained there until Col. HICKS informed them that he could not furnish arms for all, and those who desired to cross the river could do so. Accordingly, many got aboard of the wharf-boat, which was towed by a ferry-boat to the opposite side of the river. As we approached Paducah we saw the camp fires of these people illuminating the river. Provisions were scarce among them, but Col. HICKS had just sent over a supply which had come from Cairo, with instructions to give to the poor but sell to those who were able to pay. It was after dark when we landed at Paducah, but we walked up toward the fort through the smouldering ruins of the once beautiful city. The warehouses and dwellings exhibited prominent marks of the recent struggle. In many places nothing but bare walls and chimneys were standing. Scarcely a building escaped the terrific fire of the gunboats, and many of them were completely riddled by shrapnel and solid shot. The gunboats *Peosta* and *Paw Paw* fired in all about 500 rounds, and had two men slightly wounded. The commander of the latter vessel received a slight scratch on his cheek, and a minie ball passed through his pantaloons. The cabins of the boats were perforated with shot. It was the fire of the gunboats that did so much damage to the town. Had it not been for the navy, Col. HICKS would have had a much more severe contest. Upon arriving within the fort we learned that when FORREST first came in, he formed a line of battle about two and a half miles in length, after which he sent a flag of truce to Col. HICKS, stating that he had enough men to storm and capture the fort, but, desiring to avoid unnecessary bloodshed, he demanded a surrender, promising to treat his captives as prisoners of war, and threatening, in case of refusal, to give no quarter. Col. HICKS replied that he had been placed there to defend the fort; that he was obliged to obey orders, and could not, as an honest soldier, comply with the demand.

While this parley was going on, FORREST advanced his sharpshooters and placed them in houses where they could pick off men in the fort and on the gunboats. The battle soon began, and for several hours raged with great fury. The gunboats poured their broadsides into the city, demolishing buildings and killing and wounding many of the enemy. The guns from the fort thundered forth into the rebel ranks, and, as the Confederates rushed up to their breastworks, mowed them down like grass. FORREST put his best regiments in front, and, notwithstanding they exhibited great courage, some of the men marching up to the very mouths of the guns, they were repulsed four or five times. Their Commanding General said they had never faltered before. There were about eight hundred men within the fortifications, but only about one-third actively participated in the fight. Col. HICKS calmly directed all the operations, and showed such bravery and skill as entitle him to the highest praise. Around the fort lay heaps of unburied rebels and the blackened remains of many beautiful dwellings.

While the battle was raging, parties of the enemy scouted through the city, plundering stores and robbing stables. A large amount of goods was carried away and many horses stolen; none of the latter belonging to the Government were taken, as the rebels were told they were the property of a prominent secessionist. The fight lasted all the afternoon, and resulted in a Federal loss of as stated below, and about 30 prisoners. These were convalescents, and were taken from the hospital; the names of some of them are as follows: Thos. S. Wakefield, Corporal, Co. K, 25th Wisconsin Infantry; Geo. W. Babb, Co. A, 13th Tennessee Cavalry; Thos. Daniels, Co. C, 16th Kentucky Cavalry; Hiram Smith, Sergeant, Co. B, 16th Kentucky Cavalry; Z. Booth, Sergeant, Co. B, 16th Kentucky Cavalry; John Mullin, Co. E, 13th Illinois Infantry; G. T. Sharp, Corporal, Co. K, 83d Ohio; John S. Howard, Corporal, Co. K, 127th Illinois; Samuel Loder, Co. I, 31st Iowa Infantry; John Morehead, Co. E, 9th Illinois Infantry; Hanson Hart, Acting Assistant Surgeon; Simon A. Murphy, citizen; John Jordan, Co. K, 122d Illinois; M. K. Waller, Co. C, 16th Kentucky; J. A. Sadford, Co. B, 16th Kentucky Cavalry; R. J. Martz, 1st Ohio Battery; G. W. Farley, Co. D, 16th Kentucky Cavalry; Isaac Austin, Co. G, 25th Wisconsin; W. J. Bridges, Co. F, 122d Illinois; P. Byerly, Co. I, 29th Missouri; Thos. Pollard, Co. A, 127th Illinois; James Park, Co. I, 7th Tennessee Cavalry; A. W. Waldeman, Co. F, 31st Iowa; Henry Naborn, Co. E, 7th Tennessee Cavalry; A. Irwin, S. Hamilton and Robert Barnes.

These, with the 400 taken a day or two before at Union City, FORREST offered to exchange for Confederate prisoners, man for man; but Col. HICKS replied that he was not authorized to make any such arrangement. The number of white Federals killed is 14; wounded, 46. Eleven negroes were killed and wounded, all shot in the head.

The rebels had 300 killed and about 1,000 wounded. The latter they took to Mayfield by railroad; the former they left unburied. Among the Confederate officers slain was Brig.-Gen. A. P. Thompson, a former resident of Paducah. The enemy remained about the city until 3 P. M., on Saturday, when they moved off in the direction of Columbus, where it was supposed the next fight would take place. Learning that that place was threatened, your correspondent hurried aboard of the dispatch-boat *Volunteer*, and returned to Cairo this morning.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes regarding the attack on Paducah:

"The dispatches in the press of St. Louis and Chicago do not give a correct statement of the force. In the fort there were about 250 recruits for a United States colored regiment, a portion of the Sixteenth Kentucky Cavalry, without arms, and two companies of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, in all about 500 men.

It was the negro regulars that fought so well. They handled the artillery with great skill, and their bravery is on the tongues of all the loyal men. One of the regiments in the attack on the fort was the Third Kentucky, Col. THOMPSON, who commanded a brigade. This regiment was raised in Paducah three years ago by Col. TILGHMAN, afterward Brigadier-General, and Col. THOMPSON, who was at the time Prosecuting Attorney for the Paducah circuit.

Col. THOMPSON was a man of great influence, and did more than any one else in recruiting the regiment from the chivalry. This was its first visit home. Before the attack was made threats were freely made in the streets that they would capture the fort and kill every damned nigger in it.

In the attack, this regiment was in the advance and suffered the most. Col. THOMPSON was literally torn in pieces by a shot from a siege gun handled by colored men. These colored men were native Kentuckians, and seven of them have offered up their lives for their country.

To Hon. LUCIEN ANDERSON, of that district, the credit is due of getting permission to raise a regiment of blacks, which was done against the opposition of the State authorities.

To Col. HICKS, a noble War Democrat, and all the troops under his command, great credit is due for their obstinate and successful defence.

Opening of Lake Navigation.

OSWEGO, Thursday, March 31.

The bark *Gibraltar* sailed from here to-day for Port Dalhousie—the first vessel of the season.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

Advance of the Union Army, 35,000 Strong—Location of the Rebel Forces—The Choctaws Urged to Return to their Allegiance.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Wednesday, March 30.

About 10,000 effective troops have gone South from this district.

The whole number in the department, under Gen. STEELE, now moving southward, is from 30,000 to 35,000, sufficient to overpower any rebel force opposed to them.

A scout from Gen. PRICE'S rebel army reports that Gen. CABELL'S rebel force, composed of seven or eight regiments, is fifteen miles this side of Washington, Arkansas.

The rebel troops were being moved toward Camden.

The rebel Gen. GANO has some 7,000 to 8,000 Texans at Simmesport.

The rebel Gens. MARMADUKE and SHELBY are at Camden.

The rebels are well supplied with clothing, and an importation of horses from England (?) has just reached them at Camden.

A large number of negroes are being concentrated at Camden.

QUANTRELL is south of the Red River.

Gov. EDWARDS, of the Choctaw Nation, has issued a proclamation urging the Indians of that tribe to return to their allegiance to the Government and repossess themselves of what they have lost during the past three years by associating themselves with the most accursed foes that ever polluted their country.

THE WAR IN ILLINOIS.

The Copperhead Outbreak at Charleston—Strength and Doings of the Insurgents—Rapid Arrival of Troops to Put Down the Rebels.

MATTOON, Ill., Wednesday, March 30.

On the receipt of the news of the riot at Charleston, Ill., two hundred and fifty men of the Fifty-fourth Illinois Regiment, rendezvousing here, went to Charleston.

The rioters having left Charleston before our troops arrived there, pursuit was made, and about thirty prisoners were taken and brought to this place.

The Copperheads in this and the adjoining counties commenced mustering their forces, with the avowed purpose of rescuing the prisoners.

Reports from different sources say that the rioters are from 1,000 to 1,

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Another Disaster at Sea.

AN UNKNOWN STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

The *Fulton*, which arrived here yesterday from Port Royal, reports as follows:

On Tuesday night, the 29th inst., at 9 o'clock, Cape Henry, bearing southwest sixty-five miles, in a heavy gale, fell in with a propeller, firing guns and making other signals of distress. We answered by sending up rockets and then steamed towards her. The *Fulton* then being in a partially disabled condition, our motion was very slow. After several attempts, we succeeded in communicating with the steamer, who reported that her engines were broken down, and that she wished the *Fulton* to lay by her during the night, and tow her into a port in the morning. The wind at the time being very violent, it was impossible to understand further. We kept her in sight until 2 A.M., of the 30th, when the *Fulton*, being light, and having no cargo and but a little coal, and living in a bad condition, we were compelled by necessity to go ahead with all power and bring the ship's head to the wind and sea, in order to relieve her. When this was done, the *Fulton* was steered to the southwes' in search of the distressed vessel. At seven A. M., having run back the distance, we could not see anything of her. The weather being thick at the time, and it still blowing a gale, and taking into consideration the condition of the ship, we being short of coal, and very crank, we were reluctantly obliged to proceed on our course.

Serious Shooting Affray in a Lager-bier Saloon.

Yesterday afternoon several men, partially intoxicated, became involved in a quarrel in a lager-bier saloon, a No. 259 Bowery, in regard to the payment of some drinks. During the altercating a young man named PATRICK DOOLEY drew a revolver and fired at one of his antagonists. The ball missed its mare and took effect in the right side of the neck of Mr. WEINBERGER. It extended some distance inward, and inflicted a wound so serious that no hopes are entertained of his recovery. Officer BADENHOP, of the Chief Clerk's Office at Police Headquarters, happened to be passing at the time, and seeing DOOLEY rushing out of the premises followed by the crowd, he joined in the chase and after running several blocks, the officer, aided by others, succeeded in effecting his capture, not however, until DOOLEY had made three or four ineffectual attempts to shoot his pursuers. His revolver missed fire every time. He was taken before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs Police Court, where, after a preliminary examination, he was committed to await the result of WEINBERGER'S injuries. The latter resided at No. 21 Christie-street. It is reported that he kept a billiard saloon and a shooting gallery at the place where he was shot.

Court of General Sessions.

BEFORE RECORDER HOFFMAN.

JOHN REYNOLDS, convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to two years' confinement in the State Prison. Prisoner was convicted of killing PAT. MATHEWS, and was tried over a year ago, his case having been removed to the Supreme Court on a writ of error.

ALEXANDER FERGUSON pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

FRANCIS QUINN pleaded guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon, and was sent to the State Prison for five years.

THOMAS MURPHY pleaded guilty to petit larceny from the person, and was sent to the State Prison for two years.

EMMA BLAIR pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

SUDDEN DEMISE OF A SOLDIER.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY at the Eighth Precinct Station-house, on the body of PETER P. LAMOPIS, a soldier lately attached to the Forty-seventh Regiment N. Y. S. V., who died suddenly at No. 21 Greene-street, at a late hour on Wednesday night. Dr. GEORGE B. BOUTON made a post mortem examination, when it was ascertained that death was caused by the rupture of an anuerism of the ascending *aorta*. The jury rendered a verdict accordingly. Deceased was 27 years of age and a native of Louisiana. He enlisted in the Hawkins' Zouaves soon after the breaking out of the rebellion. After serving for some time in that regiment, he was discharged, and subsequently enlisted in the regiment known as the Enfans Perdus, (Lost Children,) from which he was transferred to the Forty-seventh New-York Volunteers.

NEW-YORK SKATING CLUB.—The regular monthly meeting of this club will be held this evening, at Cooper Institute, Room No. 24. The annual election for officers will take place, and the skates to be presented to the Sanitary Fair will be on exhibition.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.—MARCH 31, 1864.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81..Co	113	200	Dev. M. Co.	12¾
6,000	U. S. 5-20s, '65.C...	160	92	Cl., Col. & Cin.R.	173
1,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C..	99¾	800	Erie R.	124⅝
12,000	do	99¾	500	do	124⅝
3,000	Brook'n C. 6s W.L.	108	1000	do	124⅜
2,000	Ky. State 6s	101¾	400	do	124⅜
5,000	Virginia St. 6s..	50	200	Erie Railway P.	113
1,000	Ga. State 6s	60	100	do	112¾
2,000	Mo. State 6s	73½	1300	do	112
25,000	do	73½	200	Hudson R. R.	160
5,000	Mo. 6s. issued to Pac. R.	75¾	100	do	160¼
			1500	do	160⅛
30,000	do	75¾	250	do	160¾
4,000	Cal. State 7s	134	150	do	161
10,000	O. & Miss.	65¾	400	do	161
10,000	do	66	200	Harlem R.	122
10,000	do	66¼	600	do	123
50,000	do	66½	500	do	124
10,000	do	65¾	800	do	125
30,000	do	67	700	do	124
10,000	do	67¼	1000	Reading R.	153
7,800	N. Y. C. 6s	110	500	do	153¾
5,000	Er. 3d M. 8s	117½	200	do	152½
1,500	Hud. R. 1st M.	112	300	do	153⅜
3,000	do	111	7200	do	153½
4,000	Hud. R. 2d M. 8s	105	1000	do	154
8,000	Hud. R. 3d Ctf.	158	1000	do	154
6,000	Al. & T. H. 2d M. P.	95¼	1600	do	154
5,000	Chic. & N. W. 1 M.	96	100	Mich. Cen. R.	149
8,000	H. & S. J. R. 1st	102	200	do	148¾
50,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	95	100	do	148¾
3,000	Mil. & P. Duc. 1 M.	108	650	do	148
3,000	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d	103¾	200	M. S. & N. I. R.	117
500	Cl. & P. 8ths 4th M.	90	100	do	117¾
40,000	M. & Mo. L. G.	79	100	do	117¾
10,000	do	79½	800	do	117¾
5,000	Mar. 1st M. B.	81	100	M. S. & N. I. R. G.	147⅛
10	Bank of Com'rce.	112⅜	100	Ill. Cen. F. Stock	135
10	Bank of N. Am.	111	200	do	135¾
10	Am. Exch. Bank	119	100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.	148¾
10,000	Amer. Gold Ctf.	164¾	2500	do	148
300	Canton Co.	69¾	300	do	147¾
100	do	69¾	500	do	147¾
100	do	69¾	200	do	147⅜
100	do	70¼	700	Clev. & Pitts. R.	125⅝
100	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	236	100	do	125¾
50	Penn. Coal Co.	219	500	Alt. & T. H. Pr.	95½
200	Cum. Coal Pr.	83	100	do	83
100	do	83¾	200	Gal. & Chi. R.	127
200	do	82¾	1000	Cleve. & Tol R.	149
100	do	83⅛	500	Chi. & R. I. R.	125¼
100	do	82	200	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	145¾
100	do	82¼	100	do	144⅞
100	Amer. Coal Co.	110	100	do	145
100	do	110¼	100	do	145
1000	do	111	26	M. & P. du C. R.	85
1000	Quick. Min. Co.	8	1000	do	85¼
200	do	8¾	100	do	85¼
200	do	8¾	600	do	85¼
3100	do	9	100	do	85
1200	do	9¾	50	M. & P. du C. 2d Pr.	90
100	do	9¾	100	Tol. & Wab. R.	69
3600	do	9¾	100	do	69¾
200	do	9¼	1000	do	70
100	do	9	200	Tol. & Wab. Pr.	85
100	do	9	100	do	84¾
100	do	9	100	do	84¾
1400	do	11¾	100	do	84¾
100	do	11¾	100	do	84¾
200	Ill. Cen. R.	148¾	700	Wyom. Val. Coal Co	100
200	do	148¾	100	Quicks. M. C.	89¾
100	do	148¾	1400	do	89¾
100	do	149	500	do	89¾
300	do	149	400	do	88¾
800	do	149¼	400	do	88¾
100	Clev. & Pitts. R.	125¾	100	Mar. Min. Co.	43¾
200	do	126	300	do	43¾
500	do	126	100	Bucks Co. Lead	13¾
1000	do	126	150	Cen. Colorado	13¾
100	Gal. & Chic. R.	125¾	200	do	13¾
100	Chi. & R. I. R.	125¾	$10,000	Sandy R. Coal & Co.	101
100	do	125¾		Oil Co. 1st M. B.	
100	Clev. & Tol. R.	149¾	100	Rut. Marble Co	24¾

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100	N. Y. C. R.	143⅝	300	Cleve. & Pitts R	s3 125
100	do	s3 143¾	900	do	125¾
100	do	143¾	800	do	126¼
100	do	143¾	400	do	125⅜
100	Erie R.	124⅜	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	125⅞
300	do	c 124⅜	100	do	125¾
300	do	b10 124⅜	100	Chi. & Tol. R.	b5 150
300	do	124⅜	300	Chic. & R. I.	125
200	do	b3 124⅜	100	P., F. W. & Chi.	143⅛
500	Erie R. Pr.	111¾	100	do	143⅜
400	do	s3 111¾	100	do	b3 143¾
100	Hud. R. R. ex-d.	160⅜	300	do	143¾
100	do	c 160	400	M. & P. Du C.	86
100	do	160¼	200	do	85¾
300	do	160	100	do	b10 86⅜
100	do	159⅝	100	Chi. & Alton R.	93¾
200	do	159¾	100	T. H. & Alt. R.	s3 84⅜
2400	Harlem R.	126	200	Tol. & Wabash	69
400	do	127	200	do	69¼
1200	do	s3 126	400	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	84
200	do	b5 126	35,000	O. & Miss. C.	66⅛
600	Reading R.	153¼	30,000	do	67
1100	do	b3 153¾	10,000	do	66¾
400	do	c 153⅝	100	Pac. M. S. Co.	234
400	do	s3 153¾	100	do	233¾
200	do	153¾	100	Cumb. Coal Co.	s10 83¾
500	Mich. Cen. R.	148¼	200	do	83¾
300	M. S. & N. I. R.	117	200	do	b5 83¾
300	do	b3 117	200	Quicksil. M. Co.	b10 9
300	do	c 116⅞	5100	do	86¾
100	Ill. Cen. R.	c 147⅜	100	do	b3 86¾
400	do	b3 147⅜	700	Qix. Hill G. M.	s30 27
500	do	b3 147⅜	300	Mar. Min. Co.	42⅜
100	do	c 147⅜	300	Cen. Colorado	14¼
300	do	s3 147⅜	200	Denver Mining Co.	12¾
200	do	c 147⅜	$5,000	Sandy Riv. C'l & Oil Co. 1st M. B.	101¼
800	do	147⅜	200	Canada Cop. Co.	11⅜
200	do	s3 147¼			

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Central	143	100	Chi., & N. W. R.	s3 67⅜
900	Erie R.	s3 124⅜	900	do	67⅜
300	do	124⅜	100	do	b3 68
1500	do	124⅜	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	s3 143⅜
100	Erie Pr.	112	300	do	143⅜
100	do	112¼	100	do	b10 143⅜
100	do	112¾	100	do	b10 143⅜
800	Hud. R. R. ex-d.	161¼	100	do	s10 143⅜
100	do	161¾	400	Mil. & Pr. du Ch.	89
200	do	b30 162	300	T. H. & Alt.,	86
200	do	s3 161¾	100	T. H. & A. R. Pr.	99
50	do	161¾	750	Chi., Bur. & Q.	145¼
100	do	161¾	20,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	67⅜
200	do	b5 162	40,000	do	67¾
100	do	162	10,000	do	67⅝
1200	Har. R.	127¾	10,000	do	b3 67⅝
700	do	s30 127	200	Pacific Mail	232
200	Reading R.	s3 154¼	100	do	230
200	do	154¼	100	do	b3 230
300	do	b5 154¾	200	Canton Co.	70¼
400	do	154	50	do	s30 70
200	Mich. Cen. R.	148¾	1800	Cum. Coal	84⅛
300	M. S. & N. I. R.	b3 117¾	100	do	84¾
1400	do	117¾	100	do	84¾
100	do	b5 117¾	100	do	b3 84⅝
200	Ill. Cen. R.	148¾	700	Wyom. Val. Coal Co	100
200	do	148¾	100	Quicks. M. C.	b3 89¾
100	do	148¾	1400	do	89¾
100	do	149	500	do	89¾
100	do	149	400	do	88¾
300	do	149	400	do	88¾
800	do	149¼	100	Mar. Min. Co.	b10 43¾
100	Clev. & Pitts. R.	125¾	100	Mar. Min. Co.	b3 43¾
200	do	b5 126	300	do	43¾
500	do	126	100	Bucks Co. Lead	13¾
1000	do	b3 126	150	Cen. Colorado	13¾
100	Gal. & Chic. R.	b3 125¾	200	do	b3 13¾
100	Chi. & R. I. R.	125¾	$10,000	Sandy R. Coal & Co.	101
100	do	b3 125¾		Oil Co. 1st M. B.	
100	Clev. & Tol. R.	149¾	100	Rut. Marble Co	24¾

THURSDAY, March 31—P. M.

The Customs demand for Gold to-day was supplied at 163½ ℔ cent., or ½ ℔ cent. below the rate of yesterday, and 2 ℔ cent. below Tuesday's rates. The price in the open market, on speculative operations in the Gold Room on Exchange-place, was ahead of the Treasury standard 1@1½ ℔ cent., which gave the office a demand for $375,000. There was no export demand for Gold, but the *short* sellers, on speculation, were again troubled to make their deliveries to the opposite party. The rates on London were 178@178½ ℔ cent., which are relatively cheaper by 1½@2 ℔ cent. than to ship Gold.

The new subscriptions to the 10.40 years Loan, reported to day, are as follows:

Sixth National Bank	$331,000
First National Bank	159,900
Treasury Office	42,000
Together	$532,900

There is continued activity in the market for Money, and a very large amount of borrowing going on for Stock Exchange speculation at 6@7 ℔ cent. The rates upon Merchant paper are firmer at 6@7 ℔ cent., owing to the speculative movements last week, and this in General Foreign and Domestic Merchandise. There is a liberal supply of Money from lenders at these rates, though more discrimination is, perhaps, shown in the selection of the collateral taken from Stock Exchange borrowers than when prices were less inflated.

The Stock Exchange movement was comparatively steady through both Boards on the Railway Shares; the turn, on some descriptions, was to rather lower prices than yesterday, but the differences made from hour to hour are not such as to indicate present weakness in the speculation. On the Miscellaneous Share list there was great excitement in Quicksilver Company, which sold up to 90@90½ ℔ cent., and subsequently declined to 86½ ℔ cent. The transactions in the Stock were unusually heavy last night and to-day, and the market was made more excited in consequence of the failure of one of the *shorts*, noticed yesterday. The Central Gold of California advanced 1@1½ ℔ cent. and International Coal 2 ℔ cent. over Tuesday's sales.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made as compared with the same hour on Wednesday. The Government Stocks have been steady, through the day, in prices, without much actual business. The Railway market was generally firm and some descriptions, like Hudson and Reading, quite buoyant. Gold was 165@165½ at same hour. The price of Pacific Mail is 6 per cent. lower than yesterday.

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
Gold Coin	164	165⅜	Mich. Central	149½	148¾
U. S. 6s, 1861	112¾	112¾	Mich Southern	116¼	117¼
N. Y. Central	143¾	143¼	Mich Guarant'd	148¾	147½
Erie	126¾	124⅜	Illinois Cen	148¾	148¾
Erie Preferred	114¾	113¾	Pittsburgh	126	125¾
Hudson	160¾	161	Fort Wayne	144¾	143¾
Pacific Mail	236	230	Rock Island	125¾	126¼
Harlem	122¾	127¾	Galena	126	125¼
Canton	69¼	70¾	Reading	151¼	151
Treas. Cer. new	99¼	99¾	Quicksilver	86¾	88¾
Toledo	148¾	149¾	Cum'land Coal	84	84¾
Northwest	67	67¾	Mariposa	42	43½

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	115	American Exchange	119
Merchants'	111	Chatham	106½
Mechanics'	115	Bank of N. America	111
Union	120	Hanover	104
City	152	Irving	105
Phœnix	105	Metropolitan	121
Tradesmen's	112	Citizens'	108
Butchers' & Drovers'	120	Market	104½
National	112	Corn Exchange	110
Mch'ts Exchange	103½	Continental	102
Commerce	113½	New-York County	141
Mechanics' Bk. Ass.	105	Imp. and Traders'	109
Broadway	170	Park	139¼
Ocean	99½		

The Railway Mortgages continue firm for nearly all descriptions. The following bids were made to-day:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	109	Chi. & N. W. firsts	95½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Es.	105	Chi. & N. W. seconds	98
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	102	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	96
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	116¼	Del. L. & W. 1sts	115
Erie 3ds, '83	117	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	106
Erie 4ths, '80	94	Tol. & Wab. seconds	94
Erie 5ths, '88	124	M. & P. du Ch. firsts	108
B. N. Y. & E. 1sts	108	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	116
Hud. R. 1sts, '69	110	Gal. & Chi. 2ds	110
Hud. R. 2ds, s. f. '85	120	Chi. & R. I. firsts	108¾
Hud. R. 3ds, '75	158	Cleve & Tol. S. F.	116
Hud. R. Convt., '67	188	N. J. C. seconds	114
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	127	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. firsts	112¼
Har. new 1sts, '82	133	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	102
Mich. S. seconds	107	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	89
M. S. & N. I. S. F.	112	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	79¾
Pacific R. Guar	61	Chi. & Alt. Income	96
Al. & T. H. seconds, Prf.	85¾	Ohio & Miss certific'ts	66¾
Al. & T. H. 2ds Income	90	Atlantic & G. W.	103
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	104		

Mr. F. S. ENTZ, with Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., was to-day admitted to membership in the Stock Exchange Board.

Messrs. G. A. ROBBINS & SON advertise by private sale the new 6 ℔ cent. Loan of Jersey City, twenty years to run, interest April and October.

The Stock Exchange firm of LOCKWOOD & NORRIS retire from active business to-morrow, but on their dissolution as general partners, become special partners of Mr. B. VAN VLEET, who continues the business at No. 17 William-street.

We have been requested to call attention to the $2,000,000 Loan of the County of New-York (6 ℔ cent. Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds,) bids for which will be opened at the Comptroller's Office, on Saturday, April 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The 20,000 shares offered by the Consolidated Gregory Company, were taken up in less than an hour to-day, and after the closing of the books applications for over 10,000 shares were refused. Ninety thousand shares of the 100,000 of the Corydon Mining Company have also been taken.

Sales of Real Estate.—MARCH 31.

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

House and lot No. 19 West 24th-st	$16,400

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

One brick stable south side 36th-st	$6,000
One brick stable adjoining 36th-st	4,450
Two brick stables adjoining 36th-st., each	3,750
One brick stable adjoining	4,450
Brick stable east side 36th-st	5,850
One stable adjoining 36th-st	4,400
One stable adjoining 36th-st	4,200
One stable adjoining 36th-st	4,150
One stable adjoining 36th-st	4,650

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 31, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 7 bbls. Ashes, 10,054 bbls. Flour, 388 bbls. and 557 bags Corn Meal, 22,045 bushels Wheat, 1,002 bushels Corn, 80 bushels Rye, 6,500 bushels Barley, 60,350 bushels Oats, 657 bushels Malt, 5,277 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,668 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day 50 bbls., at $8 75@$8 87½ for Pots, and $10 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Continues in moderate demand, at buoyant prices. We quote: Java, 45c.@47c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 38c.@40c.; Rio, 38c.@40c.; St. Domingo, 35c.@35½c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in fair demand and very firm. Strict Middlings, 76c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 1,160 bales.

FRUIT—The demand has been more active, chiefly on speculation, for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins at $4 45@$4 55, and Bunch do. at $4 10@$4 12½ ℔ box; Currants, 16½c.@17c. ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate demand, to-day, at uniform prices. Sales since our last 8,300 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 45@$6 65; poor to choice extra State at $6 70@$7 10, chiefly at $6 80@$7 90; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 15@$7 30, the latter an extreme, ℔ bbl. Superfine State and Western.....$6 45 @$6 65

Extra State	6 70	@ 7 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	6 80	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brd's.	7 15	@ 7 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 35	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	7 15	@ 9 00
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 20	@10 25

Southern Flour continues in limited demand at previous prices; sales since our last, 700 bbls., at $6 95@$7 75 for very poor to good superfine; $7 80@$10 50 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is unaltered; sales, 500 bbls. extra, at $6 85@$8 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet at $5 45@$6 30 ℔ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Corn Meal continues in moderate demand at $5 50@$5 60 for Jersey; $6 15@$6 20 for Brandywine ℔ bbl. Total sales, 230 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet and somewhat nominal. Sales to-day have been confined to 14,800 bushels, including Amber Western, at $1 70@$1 72, in store and delivered; Red Western at $1 65@$1 69; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 65@$1 67, in store and delivered; Milwaukee Club at $1 63@$1 69, in store and delivered; Chicago Spring $1 61@$1 64, ℔ bushel. Corn is in moderate demand at reduced prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 38,000 bushels, at $1 30@$1 32 for mixed Western, in store; and $1 28@$1 29½, chiefly at $1 29@$1 29½ for new Yellow Jersey and Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye continues inactive, at $1 25@$1 28 ℔ bushel. Oats are in less demand at drooping prices. We quote Canada at 88c.@89c.; Western at 89½c.@90½c.; State at 89@90c. ℔ bushel. Barley continues in limited request, at $1 30@$1 53, as extremes, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt, at $1 50@$1 55 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in moderate demand, at $1 25@$1 40 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in fair request at 18c.@30c. for poor to strictly choice, ℔ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Are quiet but steady, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 35@$3 40 ℔ gallon; Tar at $24@$25 ℔ bbl.; Resin at $33@$42 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—Are in moderate demand at steady prices. We quote: Crude Whale at $1 08@$1 10; Crude Sperm at $1 57@$1 60; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 82½@$1 87½; Linseed at $1 59@$1 61; No. 1 Lard at $1 10@$1 15; City Red at 78c.; Olive at $2 10@$2 12½ ℔ gallon, and $6 25@$6 37½ and $5 25 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum 31c.@32½c., here; Refined do. at 60c. @63c. free, and 50c.@52c. in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is decidedly more active at firmer prices. Sales since our last 8,100 bbls., at $23 81½@$24 12½, closing at $24@$24 12½ for New Mess, and $24 25 for May delivery, and $24 50 for July and August; $22 50 for Mess, last season's packing; $22 25@$22 37½ for two year old Mess; $24@$26 for Old and New Clear Mess; $22@$23 50 for Thin Mess; $23@$24 50 for Western and City Prime Mess; $18 25@$20 50 for Old and New Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request, at 13c.@14¾c. for Hams, and 9¾c.@10¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb.; sales 1,000 packages. Bacon is in more demand at 11¼c.@14¾c., according to quality, ℔ lb.; sales since our last 750 bxs., for immediate and future delivery. Lard is declining to-day; sales 900 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 13c.@13¾c. ℔ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand at full rates; sales 350 bbls. at $16 25@$18 for Extra Mess, and $13 25@$16 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess $25@$26; India Mess $28@$29; Choice India $40@$42 ℔ tierce; sales 150 tres. Beef Hams $22@$24 ℔ bbl. Butter is in moderate request at 38c.@48c. for poor to very choice State, and 28c.@40c. for Western ℔ lb. Cheese is in demand at 15c.@18c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Has been in more request, including East India at equal to $8 25@$9 ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Continue in air demand, at buoyant prices. Sales since our last, 1,650 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13c.@16¾c.; Porto Rico at 16c.@16¾c.; and Cuba at 13¾c.@16c., and 450 boxes Havana, at 13¾c.@15¼c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request, at 15½c.@20c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 72,000 lbs., at 12¼c.@12¾c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in moderate demand at very full prices.

TOBACCO—Is quiet but firm, as previously reported.

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in March.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.	Glenfuegos.
Stock March 1, 1864—bales	6,033	127	489	34
Received since	5,835	529	....	192
Total	11,968	656	489	226
Delivered since	3,177	435	236	39
Stock March 1, 1864	8,791	221	253	87

WOOL—The movements in this line during the month of March, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KETCHING review, thus: "During the last two weeks in March, the Wool market was more active, but the prices have not advanced much, and the high rates of gold and exchange have had but trifling influence so far. The stock of domestic Wool in the country is represented as heavier than it was first estimated. The anxiety of holders to realize had a depressing effect, and prices are ruling low in the absence of a speculative feeling. This state of our domestic Wools, of which a considerable amount has been sold low, produced an unfavorable influence on the foreign Wools coming in competition with it. Pulled Wool has also been sold pretty largely, but a good stock of it is left on hand, and prices are only slightly higher. California and Texas Wool met with a ready sale, at somewhat improved rates, and the stock of this description is light. Mexican Wool has lately arrived in small lots; coarse and premium qualities have been less in demand than the better kinds. Foreign fine Wools have been sold to a large extent, mostly Cape and Mestizo, but likewise other grades. There is a good stock remaining, and arrivals expected. Foreign medium Wools, mostly for Kerseys, have been selling at some advance to a very considerable extent, but there is yet a good stock unsold. Foreign low Wools have been disposed of also at a slight advance, but the transactions have not been heavy. The stock remains moderate. It is thought very probable that the duties on Wool will be raised by the present Congress at least ten per cent. The news from England and the Continent implies that the manufacturers are in full operation and doing well, buying largely in the various markets; and the price of Wool, with few exceptions, has advanced ½ to 1¾d. ℔ lb., notwithstanding there have been but very limited orders from this country. The stock of Wool expected there during this year would all be wanted. The imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1862 were 88,801 bales—37,847,513 lbs.; the imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1863 were 108,841 bales—46,881,361 lbs.; the imports of Wool into New-York from Dec. 29, 1863, to Feb. 22, 1864, were 28,914 bales—10,677,618 lbs.; the imports of Wool into New-York for the months ending March 28, 1864, were 14,522 bales—6,586,524 lbs."

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK, APRIL 1, 1864.

	Cts ℔ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	73@78
Saxony fleece	70@73
Full blood fleece	70@73
Full and ¾ blood fleece	68@70
Native and ½ fleece	66@70
Common fleece	66@70
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	78@83
Saxony fleece	75@78
Full blood fleece	75@78
Full and ¾ blood fleece	70@74
Native and ½ fleece	70@74
Common fleece	70@74
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece	70@75
Full blood fleece	65@70
¾ and ½ blood fleece	65@70
Native and ¼ fleece	65@68
Common fleece	65@68
Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleece	68@75
Unwashed	43@50
California.	
Washed fleece	65@70
Unwashed fleece, fine	40@58
Unwashed fleece, medium	40@58
Unwashed fleece, coarse	20@37
PULLED WOOL.	
New-York City, extra	73@75
New-York City, super	70@72
New-York City, No. 1	50@57
New-York City, No. 2	13@20
Country, extra	77@80
Country, super	73@75
Country, No. 1	65@70
Country, No. 2	15@21
Lambs	70@77
Tub-washed	75@85
Western, limed pulled wool	55@74

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 1,800 bbls. State and Western, at $1 01@$1 05, chiefly $1 02@$1 03 ℔ gallon, the market closing heavily.

FREIGHTS—Have been inactive, to-day. For Liverpool, the consignments have been confined to 450 bbls. Pork, at 2s. 9d.; 900 boxes Bacon, at 14s.@22s. 6d.; 50 hhds. Tallow, at 20s. For London—1,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 7½d.; 100 boxes Bacon and 1,000 bbls. Oil Cake, at 17s. 6d. For Glasgow—250 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 6d. For Bristol—50 tons Bacon and Tallow, at 22s. 6d. For Belfast—330 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 3d. For Antwerp—50 hhds. Tobacco, at 35s.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, March 28, 1864, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilman Koster, Opdyke, Russell—3.

Councilman Jaques moved that said vote be reconsidered.

Which was lost.

Preamble and resolution relative to the death of Matthias Gooderson.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtal

AUCTION SALES

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Public notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the powers vested in the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, by an ordinance of the Common Council, passed Feb. 22, 1844, and an act of the Legislature of this State, passed May 13, 1845, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of April, 1864, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by William Kennelly, Auctioneer, the following real estate belonging to the City of New-York, viz.:

1. One lot of land on the south side of City Hall-place, in the City of New-York, between Chambers and Reade streets.

2. One lot of land on the west side of Main-street, in the City of Brooklyn, between Water-street and the East River.

Maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Offie, Hall of Records, on and after March 30, 1864.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. of the purchase money and expenses of auction and sale to be paid at the Comptroller's Office immediately after the sale; thirty per cent. on the 1st day of May next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from May 1, 1864, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 9, 1864.

VALUABLE FERRY FRANCHISES AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE CITY HALL,

On MONDAY, April 11, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the first day of May, 1864:

The lease of the franchise of the ferry now established north of and immediately adjoining the present ferry slip at the foot of Grand-st., East River, New-York, to the foot of South 7th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry about to be established from the slip or basin between piers Nos. 32 and 33, East River, New-York, to the slip foot of Bridge-street, Brooklyn.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry about to be established from the slip or basin between piers Nos. 32 and 33 East River, New-York, to the foot of South Sixth-street, Brooklyn, E. D., or some other point adjacent thereto.

The said several ferry leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

CONDITIONS.

The conditions and covenants of the leases to be in the usual form of ferry leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.

The lease for each of the above-named ferries to be made to conform to the requirements of the City charter in relation to ferries, and also contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will conduct and manage the said ferry or ferries agreeably to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as are now or may hereafter from time to time be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature.

The performance of every lease and its appendages, in each case, will be required to pay at the same time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the first quarter, in case he executes a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation at the same time, executed by two sureties, to this effect, that he will execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller for the punctual payment of the rent quarter yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the counsel, and the expense of the lease, bond of the revenue stamps, to be paid by the purchaser, and no expense whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the pier, slip or bulkhead, or premises proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.

The lease shall also contain a covenant requiring each ferry-boat to have attached twice engine a fire apparatus of force-pump, with not less than 50 feet hose of the quality and dimensions as that used by the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief Engineer, or his Assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which service the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each hour engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

PRIZE STEAMSHIP CUMBERLAND.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

On FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1864,

At 12 o'clock M., on board thereof,

THE PRIZE STEAMSHIP CUMBERLAND,

her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies, at Pier No 30 North River. Iron; side-wheel. Length, 248 feet; width, 23 feet; depth, 11 feet; has two oscillating engines. Tonnage, about 750.

Cards for examination at the office of Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st. Terms at sale.

JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal,
Southern District Florida.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST 37TH-STREET AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 37TH-ST.—The desirable two-story attic and basement frame house and lot on the south side of West 37th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., and known as No. 258 West 37th-st. The house is 22 feet front and rear by 25 feet deep, with extension, and has Croton water. Lot 25 feet front and rear by 98 feet 9 inches deep.

There is an alley-way of 3 feet to a stable on the rear of the lot. Maps and further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER.
Office No. 30 Pine-st.

TRUST AND DIVISION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, on WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1864, At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway.

46 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,
As follows:

3 lots northwest corner of 8th-st. and 3d-av.
3 lots northeast corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av.
20 lots north side of 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
20 lots north side of 7th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

Commencing 150 feet from 4th-av. and adjoining.

These lots will be sold under the decree of the Special Trustee, without reserve, and the title must be perfected on or before the 30th day of April, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The terms of sale, which will be liberal, will be announced at the time of sale. One-half of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. per annum.

For further information, or for maps of the property, apply to the auctioneer.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S' SALE OF AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

in the township of West Farms, known as Longwood Park.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 5, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings, by order of the Executors of estate of the late Charles Denison, deceased, the late residence of Charles Denison, deceased, situate in the township of West Farms, Westchester County, east of the river turnpike, and in full view of the East River and Flushing Bay, less than two miles from Harlem Bridge and about half a mile from Third-avenue Railroad extension, with improvements, consisting of dwelling, barns, coach-house, ice-house, stables and grapery. The grounds (over seventy-one acres) are in the highest state of cultivation, and inclosed in superior stone walls. It is capable of being divided into numerous villa sites for suburban residences, for which it is admirably calculated. Its close vicinity to New-York Island enhances its value as an investment, or for public charitable institutions. Its salubrious atmosphere makes it very desirable. Terms at sale. Maps and full particulars may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, April 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

LEXINGTON-AV.—The two very desirable three-story, basement and under-cellar high-stoop houses and lots on the southwest corner of Lexington-av. and East 27th-st., and known as Nos. 66 and 68 Lexington-av. The houses are in good order, and have all the modern improvements. Each house is 19 feet 9 inches front and rear, by 40 feet deep. Lots 19 feet 9 inches front and rear, by 51 feet deep. Houses can be seen from 10 to 11 o'clock daily.

Maps and further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesrooms No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER SOMERS WILL SELL

at auction, on SATURDAY, April 2, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of velvet, brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, rosewood and black walnut suites in brocatel and reps, mahogany French bedsteads, hair, husk and straw mattresses, palliasses, feather bolsters and pillows, French plate, pier and mantle mirrors, rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre and side tables, rosewood and mahogany bookcases, wardrobes, mahogany extension tables, washstands, oil cloth, matting, silver-plated ware, crockery and glassware, kitchen utensils, &c.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, APRIL 1, AT

10½ o'clock, the entire elegant furniture contained in the private residence No. 118 West 47th-st., near 6th-av., consisting of rosewood piano-forte, 7-octave; velvet, brussels and ingrain carpets; rosewood parlor suites, oval French plate mirrors, lace curtains, black walnut dining-room furniture, cutlery, china dinner and tea sets, plated ware, mahogany bedroom furniture, hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, oil-cloths, kitchen furniture, &c. Catalogues at sale.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer,

BY SIMEON DRAPER—OFFICE NO. 30 PINE-st.—TUESDAY, April 5, 1864, at 12 o'clock, P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, $33,000 Pacific Railroad Company of Missouri 7 per cent. Construction Bonds, $1,000 each, guaranteed by the State of Missouri; coupons of and from July 1, 1861, are attached to the bonds.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON MONDAY, APRIL 4, AT

12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, four brick tenement houses, four stories and cellar, on 103d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., well rented and in fine order; most of the purchase money can remain.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 19 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FROM

Store No. 6 Barclay-st.,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
TUESDAY, April 5, 1864,

87 BALES SEA ISLAND COTTON.
28 BALES UPLAND COTTON.

FROM PRIZE VESSELS,

Sloop RACER, Sloop LYDIA,
Sloop GARABALDI, Sloop HOPE,
Sloop MARIALOUISA, Schooner ELIZA,
Sloop MARY.

Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before the sale.

JAMES C. CLAPP,
UNITED STATES MARSHAL,
Southern District, Florida.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

SUPERB PARISIAN FURNITURE, BUHL

&c., Mantel and Pier Mirrors, Bronze and Glass Chandeliers, Real Bronzes, large costly Vases, Marble and other Statuary, French and Bohemian Glass, costly Oil-paintings, &c., the property of P. Mallard, Esq., of New-Orleans, being the entire stock of this extensive establishment, removed to this City for sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on THURSDAY, 31st inst., and FRIDAY, April 1, at 10½ o'clock each day, the above costly goods, mostly made in Paris to order, consisting in part of about 50 large pier and mantel glasses, &c., frames, oval do., superb parlor suites, covered in flowered brocade, silk brocatel and reps; antique do., marquetery do., buhl do., ebony do., bookcases, secretaries, rosewood dressing-bureaus and bedsteads, etageres, papier-mache boxes, &c.; lace curtains, fancy chairs, richly carved armoir-à-glace, library tables, inlaid centre-tables, French engraved crystal glass, Bohemian do., dessert sets mounted, ormolu and silver, ormolu and bronze clocks, large bronzes, rich painted vases, Parian and bisque figures, rich chandeliers, hall stands, and other costly articles. Refer to catalogue.

RICH AND COSTLY OIL-PAINTINGS,

comprising about 50 pictures. Among them is a full-length portrait of Washington by Peele, landscape by Sir J. Lawrence, originals by Boucher, R. Savery, Van Bloeman, Lebrun, Hogarth, Cartier, Benard, Latour, M. de Nos, Vanmont, and others, all of great merit. They can be examined, with catalogue, at the above place until sale.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST 33D-ST., NEAR 7TH-AV.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 33D-ST.—The three-story and basement frame cottage and lot No. 129 West 33d-st., south side, 100 feet east of 7th-av. House 17.6 by 21 feet, with court-yard of 15 feet in front, and has bath, water and gas on every floor. Parlors and halls frescoed—all in good order. Lot 17.6 by 42 feet.

Terms—10 per cent. and an auction fee of $10 on the day of sale; balance on or before May 1, when the deed will be delivered and possession given.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

JAMES C. MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE IN WASHINGTON CITY,

D. C., by catalogue, of Seventy-nine first-class building lots, belonging to the "Davidson estate," on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, April 5, at 5 o'clock, at the auction rooms of JAMES C. MCGUIRE & CO., corner of 10th and D streets.

SEVENTY-NINE FIRST-CLASS BUILDING LOTS, belonging to the "Davidson Estate," comprising some of the most eligible building lots to be found in the city, situated principally on the high grounds north of Pennsylvania-av., between 9th and 15th sts. west, in the best improved and most desirable part of the city for private residences.

For descriptive catalogues, with terms of sale, &c., apply to JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Piano-forte, billiard table, pier mirrors, velvet tapestry and 3-ply carpets, cottage furniture, &c.

THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 1, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, a very large and extensive assortment of really good furniture, most of which has been in use since May last. There are several parlor suites in good condition, velvet, tapestry and ingrain carpets, French plate mirrors, enameled cottage suites in solid oak, wardrobes, secretaries, bookcases, extension dining tables, dressing bureaus, several chandeliers, one rosewood billiard table, marble bed, one rosewood piano-forte, &c. Also, to pay storage and charges, about 6 dozen patent paint mills. Sale will be peremptory.

R. WALTERS, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT SALE OF A SPLENDID

collection of sea shells, corals and curiosities from all parts of the globe. To be sold without reserve or limit, THIS DAY, at 2 and 7 P. M., at No. 206 Chatham-square. The largest and finest collection of marine specimens ever imported to this continent, comprising an immense variety of shells, large and small, every kind of corals and curiosities, numbering over 1,000 different specimens, being more than 100 for several I possessed by any got-up sale in this City. Some of the rarest cabinet specimens for naturalists and conchologists. Shells sold at any time, wholesale and retail, by private sale, packed and sent to all quarters. Orders promptly attended to.

T. BOYTON, Sole American Agent.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer—Office No. 43 Wall-st.,

WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, APRIL 5,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., near the depot at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, the horses, carriages, sleighs, harness, &c., belonging to the estate of the late Perry Ayres. Trains leave 27th-st. at 11:30.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT

auction on SATURDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., a coupé rockaway, in good running order.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS BUTCHER OR HERDSMAN.—A SINgle man, 20 years of age, wants a situation as butcher or herdsman; has no objection to any part of the country. Address JAS. B. BOLGER, No. 9 Railroad-av., Jersey City.

AS COACHMAN—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable man of exemplary character, a situation as coachman; has had long experience: is an excellent groom and good driver; good references. Can be seen at No. 143 East 16th-st., private stable, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a single man, as coachman in a private family in the vicinity of New-York; good reference from the last place; no objection to assist in the garden. Address T. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted to do chamberwork and waiting, or sewing; best of City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted as coachman and groom, by a single man who thoroughly understand his business; is a good groom and steady driver; City reference from last employer. Address M. A., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A Scotch Protestant young man desires a situation in City or country; is a good hand over horses; drives well; no objection to help in a garden or farm. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITuation wanted by a Protestant young man as coachman and gardener; has good City reference. Address J. P., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—HOUSEMAID.—A MAN and his wife want situations, as gardener and take care of horses, and make himself useful; woman to do housework; good reference given. Apply at No. 569 3d-av., for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, as a flower, fruit and vegetable gardener; also, greenhouses, hot and cold graneries, &c. Address M. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; has the best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a man who understands greenhouses, graperies, grounds, &c.; City reference. Address A. B. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS HEAD GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTed, as head gardener, by a Scotchman, (single,) who is thoroughly conversant with his business in all its branches, graperies, greenhouse, flower and kitchen garden. Apply or address, for two days, to J. O., Fleming & Davidson, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER OR COACHMAN.—A SITuation wanted, by a man as gardener or coachman, who thoroughly understands gardening business and flowers; understands the care of horses; is a good City driver. Address Y. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, in a private family, by an experienced Protestant single man. Address B. P., Kepler's, No. 252 4th-av., corner 20th-st.

AN ENGAGEMENT IS WANTED BY A Scotchman, as head gardener and farmer; is a good florist and grape-grower; would lay out a new place; references unexceptionable. Address INDUSTRY, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—A RESPECTABLE MAN, who is a good farmer and an excellent hand over horses and cattle; his wife a good cook and baker, washer and ironer, desire situations. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

HELP WANTED

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
DEP'T. OF THE EAST,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1864.

TEN CONTRACT PHYSICIANS WANTED

for immediate service in the Department of the Gulf. For further particulars, apply to the MEDICAL DIRECTOR, No. 458 Broome-st., N. Y.

A COOK AND GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A Wanted, a nice tidy Protestant girl or woman to cook, wash and iron and do general housework in a small private family, with good testimonials. Apply for two days at No. 219 5th-st., near 2d-av.

A COOK.—WANTED, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, a Protestant girl as cook, and to assist in the washing; good City references required. Apply at No. 6 East 12th-st.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID—WANTED, A Protestant American girl to do general housework for two persons. A suitable person can obtain a good home. Wages, $4. Address J. C., *Journal of Commerce* Office, corner Wall and Water sts.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT seamstress. Apply, with recommendations, at No. 25 Washington-square, from 9 to 10 o'clock.

SALESMAN WANTED.—E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., have a vacancy in their Mens' Furnishing Department. A salesman of experience and ability may make a permanent and advantageous engagement.

WANTED—FOR THE RETAIL, A FEW FIRST-class salesmen.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th sts.

TAILOR WANTED—TO GO TO THE COUNtry. Call at Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt-st., between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WAITRESS (COLORED) WANTED—IN A private family; the situation would be permanent for a suitable person; undoubted City references required. Apply at 44 Cedar-st., between 10 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS AND A CHAMbermaid to go to Newport, R. I., with a private family; both must be Protestant and well recommended. Apply at the Clarendon Hotel, Parlor No. 33, between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A MAN AS GARDENER, AMD WIFE to cook; no incumbrance; must understand their business. Also, a young man to take care of and drive horses, and make himself useful on a farm. Call, on Friday, from 1 to 3 P. M., at No. 71 7th-st.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, firemen and boys, for one year. Apply in the clothing store, No. 403 Pearl-st., corner of Vandewater.

BOY WANTED IN A LAW OFFICE.—Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 170 Post-office.

ERRAND BOY WANTED—IN A DOMESTIC goods commission house. Address K., Box No. 4,616 New-York Post-office, with reference.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OYSTER SALOON FOR SALE—WITH FIXtures and dwelling attached, No. 99 Henry-st., New-York.

BUSINESS.—THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO communicate with some business firm of permanent character, who would, after a probationary year on salary, admit, without capital, to a respectable interest, a reliable man, who is competent to conduct a business correspondence, is familiar with mechanical drawing, and is a practically trained mechanician, and experienced in the general machine designing and manufacturing business. The business must be such that all its requirements shall be consistent with strict honesty and moral uprightness. Salary about $2,500. Address SUPERINTENDENT, Box No. 114 *Times* Office, with name and locality, and stating the nature of the business. City preferred. Communications will be treated confidentially.

FOR SALE—A BUSINESS WHICH CAN BE established in any city or large town, West, South or East; it is protected by letters patent; has been in successful operation in New-York for three years, where it can be seen and any amount of reference obtained in its favor; it requires but little capital to carry it on; is attended with none of those outside expenses and perquisites of ordinary business; it is strictly cash and connected with the more wealthy class of people. Any person looking for business upon which to locate cannot find anything which, for the capital invested, begins to compete with it. Address, with real signature, E. S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

$1.000.—FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE, splendidly located on the west side of the City; a rare opening for a young physician and druggist; doing a large business. Also, a farm of 38½ acres; superior land, good house, fruit, &c., in Westfield, N. J.; $5,000. Address B. H. H., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A PRINTING Office, containing all the materials for book and job work, and patronized by the leading publishers. For particulars address PRINTER, Box 164, *Times* Office.

HOSIERY STOCK IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE—With good will and lease of store. Stock cost $3,500—for sale as a bargain. Address E. BUCHANAN, Box No. 713 New-York Post-office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN THIRD-AV. near 132th-st., opposite the Harlem Park, thoroughly fitted up and stocked, and doing a good business. A rare opportunity for a good druggist. Apply in person.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,

STATIONERS and PRINTERS, No. 45 Maiden-lane, respectfully solicit orders. Blank Books, Paper, Stationery, Diaries, &c., at low prices.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, No. 83 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited

C. A. ST. JOHN, NO. 59 PINE-ST., STATIONER, Printer, and Bookbinder. Orders respectfully solicited.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

MARINERS' CHURCH OF THE N. Y. PORT SOCIETY—Corner Madison and Catherine sts. Seats free. Preaching next SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. A. MCGLASHAN, Pastor. Communion at 3 P. M. At 7½, monthly concert for seamen, with correspondence and addresses.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID STORE PROPERTY, Nos. 371 and 375 Broadway, between Franklin and White sts.; each 25x150, running through to Franklin-alley, built in the best manner, five-story, white marble. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WILLIAM M. WEEKS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF COUNTRY HOUSE AND FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

WILLIAM M. WEEKS will sell on THURSDAY, April 7, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, "Birch Hill," residence of late Sarah R. Embree, two miles from Glen Cove, near Matinecock Meeting House: About 2½ acres of good land, two dwelling houses, one new 24x36 feet, with wing 16x20; the other, gardener's house, five rooms; large chicken house and yard, about 60 fruit and ornamental trees, vines, small fruits, asparagus, &c. Situation healthy, views very fine, both water and inland; good school, churches, &c. Also entire furniture, piano, velvet and Brussels carpets, brocatel curtains, &c. Apply on premises, or to R. C. EMBREE, Executor, 37 Wall-st.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AND FOUNDRY FOR SALE.—All that extensive mill property and Foundry known as the Union Mill, situated on the river Delaware, and on the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal, one mile below New Hope, Bucks County, Penn. The mill lot contains 12 acres of land, in connection with which is Malta island, containing 10 acres. Upon this island is a valuable shad fishery and an inexhaustible supply of building sand and paving-stone. The mill is a frame building two stories high, 80 feet long, 40 feet wide, with a basement and a wing attached, also frame, 47 feet long and 40 feet wide. These buildings have been used for the purpose of manufacturing farming implements, and also as a grist mill. They contain the necessary shafting and gearing for manufacturing purposes, and also two pair of burr millstones, bolts, &c., for milling purposes. The Foundry is a stone building 58 feet long, 41 feet wide, with cupola, and so situated as to have the use of power from the mill. The water power is unfailing, the dam being kept in order by the Canal Company. The mill having been idle for a short time, is necessarily somewhat out of repair. The above property is well worthy the attention of parties desirous of an establishment for any kind of manufacturing purposes, as the room is ample. The facilities for transportation are unequaled, the buildings being situated on the bank of the Canal, and within a mile of the depot of the Belvidere & Delaware Railroad, at Lambertville, N. J. The Mill property and the Island will be sold separately or together, as may best suit purchasers. Terms easy. Persons desirous of viewing the premises or obtaining further information, are referred to J. H. ANDERSON, Lambertville, N. J., or to the subscriber, No. 214 Walnut-st., Philadelphia. THOMAS CAIN.

VALUABLE WATER POWER FOR SALE —Located at Stockport, Columbia Co., N. Y., 1¼ miles from a depot on the Hudson River Railroad, at which place there is a wharf, which can be used free of charge. There is a fall of 18 feet, and the supply of water is never failing. The improvements consist of a building of stone and brick, 118x47 feet, with good overshot wheel 14 feet in diameter, and a stone and wood building 60x38 feet, with good overshot wheel 16 feet in diameter. The dwellings are sufficient to accommodate about 25 families. The property will be sold in parcels or together. Price $15,000. The owner would entertain propositions for organizing a manufacturing company, and would himself become directly interested in such a company. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. S. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl-st., N. Y.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THE sale of va uable real estate to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 12 o'clock, at the exchange Sale-room, No. 111 Broadway:

LEXINGTON-AV.—Nos. 66 and 68, valuable houses.
BROOME-ST.—Valuable lot, near Pitt.
WEST 33D-ST.—House and lot, No. 122.
WEST 37TH-ST.—No. 258, handsome house.
Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-York or Brooklyn property, in the village of Huntington, L. I., a house 24x43, basement and kitchen, range, boiler, pump, &c., two parlors with sliding doors, 7 bed rooms, store-room, pantries, cellar, &c., stable, and workshop, all in good order; grape vines and some small fruit trees. The lot is 127x150. The place is well shaded; the plan of the house can be seen at JOHN COGERS, No. 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, L. I.

FOR SALE ON WASHINGTON-AVENUE, Brooklyn, east side, between Gates and Green avs., a beautifully situated three-story and basement brick house, the northerly house of three, with bay windows and court in front, gas, water, &c., in modern style; lot 16.8x120 feet; price $4,000. Apply to A. B. DAVENPORT, No. 24 Court-st., Brooklyn.

GREAT REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT.—127 acres building ground adjoining East New-York, having two railroad fronts. The land is admirably adapted for manufacturing and building purposes generally. Will be sold at $800 per acre; adjoining land is selling at $150 per lot, or $1,900 per acre. H. A. MILLER, No. 74 Pearl st., or C. R. MILLER, East New-York.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE. —The fine four-story high stoop brown-stone house, No. 14 East 37th-st., between Madison and Fifth avs.; house, 25 by 60 feet, with all modern improvements; lot 25 feet by half the block. For particulars inquire of FOSTER & NICKERSON, No. 109 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP brick house and lot No. 304 West 43d-st., south side, between the 9th and 10th avs.; the lot is 19 feet by half the block, and rented to a good tenant until May 1, 1866, at $600 per annum; $3,000 may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE FOUR-story brick dwelling house and lot No. 148 Macdougal-st., three doors from the Washington Parade Ground; has all the modern improvements and is in the best order. For particulars inquire on the premises, No. 148 Macdougal-st., between Amity and 4th sts.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 22 by 40 feet; gas, range, hot and cold water, bath and water-closet, all well built and in the finest condition; garden in rear; the whole ground 22 by 200 feet. Apply on the premises, Ryerson-st., east side, first house north of Gates-av.

FOR SALE—NO. 73 RYERSON-STREET, BROOKlyn, furnished or unfurnished; modern improvements; immediate possession. Property and residence in 55th-st., near 7th-av. Two lots in 55th-st., near 10th-av. GEORGE M. REA, on premises, or No. 68 Wall-st., rear stairs.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—210 ACRES best land in Linn County, Iowa—good neighborhood and near schools and railroads—for a small, neat cottage, with two or more lots, the above as part pay, &c. Apply to WM. PITTS, No. 46 Franklin-st. N. B.—Brooklyn or near the City preferred.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-BUILT THREE-STORY brick high-stoop house No. 98 West 2 th-st., near 6th-av.; house is 22.6x45 feet, with modern improvements, and will be sold for $10,500; possession at short notice. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone front house and lot on 42d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., north side; house in perfect order. For particulars and permits, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE—NO. 23 WEST 37th-st., brown-stone, English basement house, four-story, 16x55; all modern improvements: in good condition; lowest price, $15,000. Apply to T. BOND, No. 132 Broadway.

THE FINEST AND MOST ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND LOCATION IN THE CITY.—Four-story, high stoop, with or without coach-house, and extra lot for sale at a sacrifice. Furniture if desired. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 156 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE TWO AND HALF STORY cottage house, No. 132 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn: house, 25x36, with extension lot 22x100; has gas, furnace and water; price, $4,500. Apply on the premises, or to R. B. FERRIS, Bank of New-York.

FOR SALE.—2,560 ACRES IOWA LANDS, OF the Dubuque and Pacific land grant, cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for other property. Inquire of W. L. BARNES, Agent, 362 Broadway.

FOR SALE—PRICE $12,500—A FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone English basement house, in 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20.9 by 60 feet, in good order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY, HIGH STOOP brick house No. 159 East 34th-st, north side; lot 24 by 100, or running through to 35th-st., if desired; handsome garden. Apply at the office of French's Hotel.

FOR SALE—ON GRAMERCY PARK, TWO ELEgant houses, brown-stone fronts, extra width, with all modern improvements. Price $30,000 each. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$12,000.—FOR SALE—THE HOUSE 20x50, and lot No. 36 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to C. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in sums to suit; also, real estate bought and sold.

W. H. MITCHELL, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE EXTRA WIDE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 26 West 16th st.; 14 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 4 water-closets. Inquire on the premises.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 96 ACRES, NEAR THE depot at Rye, Westchester County; 18 acres wood land, the balance good land, finely improved; there is an excellent garden, greenhouse, and fruit in abundance; the house is large, two-story and attic frame, nearly new; has all the modern improvements, and is supplied with pure water from a never-failing spring; the barns and stables are all in order. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen, with partial board if required, at No. 8 East 23d-st.; references exchanged.

NOTICE TO BREWERS.—AT AN Adjourned meeting of the brewers of New-York and New-Jersey this day, it was resolved that on and after April 1, the price of amber ale and beer be $5 50 per barrel; pale, $6 50 per barrel; other grades in proportion.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE.

LAKEWOOD, a picturesque house, built of wood, and six acres of land, with right to Llewellyn Park.. $30,000
CASTLEWOOD, a stone house and stable, with five acres of land, on Mountain-av., in Llewellyn Park. Price.....
The EYRIE, at Eagle Rock, a rustic house and 10 acres of land..... $35,000
PARK COTTAGE, on Park-av..... 20,000
Apply to the propriet

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO.

WALLACK'S—THE ROAD TO RUIN.

WINTER GARDEN—LORLIE'S WEDDING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—LEAP YEAR; OR, THE LADIES' PRIVILEGE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, INFANT DRUMMER, &c., at all hours. APHROSA; OR, THE SPIRIT OF BEAUTY; HARRISON, COMIC SINGER AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, AT 3 AND 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

ART GALLERY—(No. 756 Broadway)—THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

HOPE CHAPEL—THE STEREOSCOPTICON.

DODWORTH'S HALL—RECITATIONS.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—BENEFIT OF MRS. W. G. JONES—SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER; JERRY LEDREW and SARAH THE JEWESS.

NIBLO'S SALOON—PHOTOGRAPHIANA.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The steamship *Fulton*, from Port Royal, March 27, arrived here last evening. Matters in the Department of the South were generally quiet. A naval expedition up the St. John's River captured at Lake George, the rebel steamer *Hattie Brock*, laden with 100 bales of cotton and a quantity of rice, tobacco and other articles. Brig.-Gen. J. P. HATCH had gone to Jacksonville to relieve Gen. SEYMOUR, who was expected at Hilton Head within a short time. The rebels are supposed to have taken a portion of their forces from our front at Jacksonville and Palatka.

A dispatch from Fort Smith, Ark., March 30, says about 10,000 effective troops have gone South from that district. The whole number in the department under Gen. STEELE, now moving southward, is from 30,000 to 35,000, sufficient to overpower any rebel force opposed to them. A scout from Gen. PRICE'S rebel army reports that Gen. CABELL'S rebel force, composed of seven or eight regiments, is fifteen miles north side of Washington, Ark. The rebel troops were being moved toward Camden. The rebel Gen. GANO has some 7,000 to 8,000 Texans at Simmesport, La.

Private THOMAS ABRAHAMS, Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth New-York Volunteers, who was on guard over Private WM. J. BOYLE, confined for murder at Williamsburgh, Va., and who permitted the said BOYLE to escape to the enemy, with the information of Gen. BUTLER'S movement toward Richmond, (communicated by ABRAHAMS to BOYLE,) has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to be shot to death with musketry at Yorktown, Va., and the President has confirmed the sentence.

The Copperheads in Illinois seem to have got up considerable excitement. They are reported to have increased their forces near Charleston, Coles County, the scene of the first outbreak, to 1,000 or 1,500 men, and were intrenched at a place called Copsun's Mill, ten miles south of Charleston. The Sheriff of Edgar County, with a band of desperadoes, had also joined the insurgents. The military was rapidly assembling to "crush the rebellion."

Reports from Eastern Kentucky state that a large force of rebels is concentrating at Pound Gap, under Gen. BUCKNER. The rebels carry five days' rations and forage, and it is believed that an extensive raid will be made into the heart of Kentucky.

On the 29th ult., a party of fifty-six men from the frigate *Minnesota*, under Capt. J. M. WILLIAMS, left Fortress Monroe, and proceeding in small boats up Chuckatuck Creek, landed at daylight on the 30th, marched inland, and captured a Lieutenant and twenty men belonging to the rebel signal service, without firing a shot.

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe announces the arrival at that place, on the 30th ult., of ROBERT OULD, the rebel Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners.

Gens. GRANT and MEADE left Washington yesterday for Fortress Monroe, on a visit to Gen. BUTLER.

Col. WOLFORD, who recently made a disloyal speech at Paris, Ky., has been summarily dismissed the service by order of the Secretary of War.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the House Bill providing for a territorial government for Montana, was passed, with an amendment striking out the word "white" in the section which prescribes the qualifications and officeholders in the Territory. The joint resolution for an Anti-Slavery amendment to the Constitution came up, and was opposed by Messrs. SAULSBURY and DAVIS, and advocated by Mr. CLARK. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, yesterday, a bill was reported for the better organization of the Department of Indian Affairs in California. The Raritan and Delaware Railroad Bill was taken up, and Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, spoke forcibly in its favor. The National Bank Act was considered, and after much discussion, an amendment offered by Mr. STEVENS, fixing the rate of interest that banks may charge at seven per cent., was adopted. Another amendment was adopted, designating as places of redemption the Cities of St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago, New-Orleans, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, New-York, San Francisco, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Albany, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Portland and Buffalo. A motion to make New-York the sole place of redemption was rejected. Without concluding its action, the House adjourned.

LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the following were among the bills reported: Against granting the Staten Island Ferry Company a new slip; to amend the charter of the Fire Department of the Eastern District of Brooklyn; against authorizing the Harlem and Spuyten Duyvel Canal Company to reduce its capital stock; amending the charter of the New-York Sixpenny Savings Bank; permitting gas companies to lay main pipes in turnpike roads; authorizing the Commissioners of the Land Office to lease to SHEPARD KNAPP the title to certain lands under water in Kings County. The bill for the improvement of Grand-street, Brooklyn, was passed.

In the Assembly, a message was received from the Governor, transmitting the annual report of the Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor. The Cross-town Railroad Bill, after debate, was laid on the table. The Soldiers' Voting Bill being the special order, it was discussed at length, and the whole subject was finally referred to a Select Committee of seven, with instructions to report on Saturday morning. Both Houses adjourned to attend the funeral of Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamer *Fulton*, which arrived from Port Royal yesterday, when about 65 miles from Cape Henry, on the night of March 29, spoke a two-masted propeller firing signal guns. A heavy gale and the high sea prevented any effectual efforts to relieve her, although the *Fulton* spoke her and endeavored to lay by her through the night. On the next morning the propeller was not in sight.

Col. R. H. G. MINTY, of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, well known as a dashing officer in the Army of the Cumberland, has been tried by court-martial for disobedience of orders, and honorably acquitted.

The grand Irish National Fair, under the auspices of the Fenian Brotherhood, opened in Chicago on Monday last. The rain prevented any extensive out-door display. Lieut.-Gov. HOFFMAN, Long JOHN WENTWORTH, and others made speeches.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday, but did not transact any important business. They adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M. on Monday.

In the General Sessions, yesterday, JOHN REYNOLDS, convicted of killing PAT MATTHEWS, and ALEXANDER FERGUSON, who plead guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, were sentenced, each, to two years in State Prison; FRANCIS QUINN for an assault with a dangerous weapon, to five years, and THOS. MURPHY, for larceny from the person, to two years.

The Police of the City have contributed to the Metropolitan Fair the munificent sum of $4,000, and the money is in the hands of the treasurer.

Yesterday afternoon PATRICK DOOLEY had some difficulty in the saloon No. 259 Bowery, and fired a revolver at his antagonist. The ball missed the one it was intended for, but entered the neck of a Mr. WEINBERGER, inflicting what is supposed to be a fatal wound. DOOLEY fled but was pursued and captured by the Police, whom he made several vain efforts to shoot.

☞The price of Gold to the Importers to pay Customs yesterday was 163¼ ₱ cent. In the other market speculation was ahead of this rate, the price being 165¼@¼ at 4 o'clock. Stocks left off firm. Money active.

Breadstuffs were quiet, and prices generally favored buyers yesterday. An active demand prevailed for Fruit, Sugars, and the principal kinds of Provisions, especially Pork, which was dearer. Cotton, Hay, Hops, Leather, Petroleum, Linseed Oil, Seeds, Spices and Coffee were salable and firm. Tallow was inactive. Whisky attracted less attention, and closed heavily. Hides, Fish, Metals, Molasses, Naval Stores and Tobacco were lightly dealt in. The Freight Market was very dull.

Mr. Lincoln's Re-election and Rebel Discouragement.

In a speech just delivered in Portland, Gen. NEAL DOW, who for nine months has been a prisoner at Richmond and other points, detailing his personal observations, made the statement that "at present the rebels are looking anxiously at movements at the North in relation to the next Presidential election, and their hope is that some other man than Mr. LINCOLN may be nominated and elected." He testified that they would regard the election of any other person as a sure indication that the loyal North tires of the war and means to change its policy. This special spite of the rebel press against President LINCOLN, has long indicated the same thing. His "tyranny," as it is termed, is uniformly treated as the special motive power of the war. Their fixed idea is, that if an end could somehow be made of that, the war itself would speedily come to an end.

This idea, doubtless, springs quite as much from blind feeling as from sober thought. When a man is hard pressed, he is apt to fancy that a change of any sort would bring relief. So long as a change is in prospect, even though there may be nothing promising in it, he yet is very sure to keep up his hope by imagining that somehow it may turn to his advantage. This is as true of a whole people as of an individual. It is human nature. There has never been a people so unimaginative and unimpassioned that it did not have some influence over them. It always operates, more or less, even though reason is dead against it.

But in this case reason is not dead against it. Just the contrary. If ABRAHAM LINCOLN shall be superseded by the nominee of the Democratic party, there would almost surely be an abatement of the war, and a resort to negotiation. The rebels would understand that this negotiation, once begun, would result, sooner or later, in securing their independence. It might take a long while to clear the way for this consummation, but it would in all probability be reached before the Copperhead Presidency ended. The war once suspended would never be resumed. The path of peace once entered upon, there would be no steps backward. The rebels know this, and therefore attach not the slightest consequence to the protestations of our Copperheads that no peace is possible without the Union.

But if Mr. LINCOLN'S successor were to be not a Copperhead, but a genuine Union man, the rebels yet would find in the fact some hope of relief, for the uncertainty what the policy of the new President would be; whether that policy, when developed, would be acceptable to the Northern people, and whether it might not breed a disaffection and discord that would rend and ruin the Union party. Indeed, no Northern man can say that this is impossible. There certainly are policies, which have zealous advocates in some quarters, that never could be practically applied, without the most determined opposition of the great body of the Northern people—policies which bear against some of the most rooted popular convictions of political right and expediency. For instance, many Anti-Slavery leaders maintain, with great vehemence, that no rebel State ought to be restored without a guaranty that the liberated slaves shall have the right of suffrage and every privilege of highest citizenship. Does any sane man believe that the next President of the United States could devote himself persistently to that object without convulsing the Union party with internal strife. One of the chief official virtues of President LINCOLN has been his consummate discretion in pushing no policy that the great loyal body of the people would not heartily accept, and aid in furthering. He has known how to keep Union sentiment, in a wonderful degree, united and compact. We do not believe that any other public man has the combination of qualities that could have so happily secured this. There can be no assurance that it would be realized at all under any man, however loyal, not yet tried. This is a matter of exceeding consequence, and the rebels recognize it. The great danger to the Union cause, from the beginning, has been the danger of dividing into two hostile camps upon some of the tremendous questions which the progress of the war is constantly evolving. Such a division, once established, would very soon so weaken the Government as to make the further effective prosecution of the war impossible, and would assure the success of the rebellion. We say, then, that the placing any other man in our Presidential chair, at this stage of the war, however zealous he might be for the war, would raise this strong hope in the rebel heart, and would be a new stimulus to keep the rebel flag flying.

The reëlection of President LINCOLN by the unanimous vote of all the vast loyal majority of the North, would do more than anything else to shut off the last hope of the rebels. His war policy, developed through three years, and thoroughly tested, needs only the complete ratification of the people to stand as an adamantine barrier against all possibility of "Confederate" independence. It would confront the rebels like doom itself. Though yet only foreshadowed, the rebels even now shrink from it. The political event which, of all others, they most deprecate, is the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN to a second term of office. As it is with them, so is it with their Northern sympathizers.

Emigration from Europe—Skilled Workers Wanted.

It is greatly to be regretted that there is not some organization, either governmental or private, on a scale sufficiently large, and composed of persons sufficiently prominent in character and standing to give it credit and influence abroad, to aid in promoting the immigration from Europe of skilled workers. We are receiving immense numbers of unskilled laborers, invaluable, no doubt, for agricultural and other purposes, but all branches of industry are suffering severely, and likely to suffer still more, from the want of mechanics and artisans. There are thousands of such, both in England and on the Continent, in a half-starving condition, who would be only too glad to get over here if they got a chance. The most desperate efforts are being made by the Secessionist Press, and persons working in the Secessionist interest, to prevent emigration to America, by the circulation of the grossest misrepresentations as to the condition of the country, and the effect of the war on the laboring classes. General statements in our newspapers are not sufficient to counteract this. They do not reach the persons whom it is desirable to influence, and if they did would not remove their doubts or difficulties. What is wanted is personal and well accredited agency, and funds to help the movement. And it ought not to be confined to England. If anything of this kind were attempted on a great scale, the habits and intelligence of the class of persons from which the immigrants would be drawn, ought to be duly considered. With our system of Government, the moral and mental condition of those who come to settle in the country is of the highest importance. It ought not to be forgotten that they are to be fellow-citizens, as well as fellow-laborers, and that their character, therefore, is of full as much importance to us as their skill.

Looking at the matter in this light, neither the English nor the Irish possess as much value as several of the Continental nations. The social and political condition in which they have been kept at home, breeds certain vices which it takes a generation to eradicate. They have less self-respect, less adaptability—particularly the English—are less temperate and self-controlled than either the Swiss, Germans or Italians. There was some very remarkable evidence on this point given before the English Poor Law Commissioners in 1840, by M. ESCHER, of Zurich, an engineer and cotton manufacturer, employing nearly two thousand laborers, of different nations:

"The Italians' quickness of perception," he says, 'is shown in rapidly comprehending any new description of labor put into their hands; in a power of quickly comprehending the meaning of their employer, and of adapting themselves to new circumstances, much beyond what any other classes have. The French workmen have the like natural characteristics, only in a somewhat lower degree. The English, Swiss, German and Dutch workmen, we find all much slower in natural comprehension. As workmen *only*, the preference is undoubtedly due to the English, because, as we find them, they are all trained to special branches, on which they have had comparatively superior training, and have concentrated all their thoughts."

He adds, that as "men of business, or of general usefulness," he would prefer being surrounded by Saxons and Swiss, owing to their very careful general education;" but an Englishmen "will be comparatively helpless to adapt himself to all the circumstances that may arise—to give sound advice, or write clear statements or letters on his work." And as regards the character of English workmen, he says:

"Whilst in respect to the work in which they have been specially trained, they are the most skillful, they are in conduct the most disorderly, debauched, unruly, and least respectable and trustworthy of any nation whatsoever whom we have employed—and in saying this, I express the experience of every manufacturer on the continent to whom I have spoken. * * * These characteristics do not attach to the educated English workman. * * * When the uneducated English workmen are relieved from the bonds of the iron discipline in which they have been restrained by their employers in England, and are treated with the urbanity and friendly feeling which the more educated workmen expect, and receive from their employers, they (the workmen,) completely lose their balance; they do not understand their position, and after a certain time become totally unmanageable and useless."

In every scheme for promoting immigration these things certainly ought not to be lost sight of, although the impression is only too general, that as long as we can add to our *numbers*, all is well. We are discovering every day, however, now, that quality as well as quantity is of importance in men as in other things.

Our City Bench Illustrated.

COOKE, the notorious bounty broker, who was recently convicted of swindling recruits, was liberated last week on bail, by Judge BARNARD, on the motion of District Attorney HALL. The *Evening Post* thought fit to comment upon the occurrence and, mistakenly as it seems, cast the blame on Judge BARNARD. This functionary, however, is not a person to let himself be assailed with impunity, so he delivered, on Wednesday, a vigorous reply from his place on the bench, and, according to the report of the *Herald*, closed as follows:

"As for the person who wrote the article, it was a well known fact that he was living in open adultery with a colored woman, and was, therefore, beneath his notice."

We should be very sorry indeed to attempt to prescribe to Judge BARNARD the way in which he should defend himself against his assailants or detractors. This is generally regulated by a man's own taste, temperament and education, and if the Judge's favorite weapon is the sort of language we have just quoted, we are not simple enough to suppose that at his time of life there is much hope for a change. But as citizens of New-York, we think that we have a fair right to ask that quarrels, which necessitate the use of the lowest billingsgate, be not carried on upon the judicial bench, or that slang and scurrility shall not be heard issuing from one of our judges in open court.

We are satisfied that although the sense of decency seems to be rapidly declining in the courts of this City, it is increasing on the part of the public, and that there is at this moment a larger number of persons in the community who are shocked and disgusted by the scandalous behavior of the bench and bar, than ever there were before. It is to the attention of the public, therefore, that we commend this incident. There are few Americans, we would hope, who will hear of it without some amount of honest shame and indignation, and we trust that those who experience these sensations will endeavor to keep them alive until 1866. There will then be an opportunity of getting rid of the system, to which we are indebted for Judges like Messrs. BARNARD and MCCUNN. We have now had sixteen years' experience of it, and we believe there are not twenty respectable lawyers or intelligent laymen, who are not satisfied that it has proved an unmitigated curse. In this City it is useless to look for improvement without a change in the Constitution. The class which elects our Judges here can only be improved by a long course of education and long exposure to better influences than now reach them; and in the meantime the very foundations of public morality are sapped by the elevation to the judgment-seat of men whose walk and conversation, no community which can boast the presence in its ranks of either Christians or gentlemen, can help feeling to be a public calamity and public disgrace.

The Illinois Disturbances.

It was thought a curious fact last Summer that LEE'S advance North, should have been so quickly followed by an insurrection here in New-York. It is just as curious that FORREST'S advance to the Ohio, and his attack upon Paducah, should be so quickly followed by an outbreak in Southern Illinois. We are not prepared to say that there was an understanding, in either case, between any of the Copperhead leaders and the rebels, for a joint movement. The secret society of the Golden Circle, which is known to have extensive ramifications all through the North, and which is also known to be in the interest of the rebellion, might doubtless furnish great facilities for such concurrence of action against the Government; yet, there being no proof, we make no charge.

But one thing is certain: there is a dangerous element in the loyal States, both East and West, which ought to be closely guarded against. It is the ranker sort of Copperheadism, and don't differ one whit from the rebel spirit itself, except geographically. The one lies North, while the other lies South. The one consequently is subject to the restraint of governmental authority and loyal opinion, while the other gives itself vent without let or hindrance. It, indeed, requires no particular arrangement or understanding between the rebel spirit South and the traitorous spirit North, for the latter begins to show defiance and resistance against the Government, in precise correspondence with the proximity of the former. It is almost as much a natural law that this should be the case, as that a cloud charged with electricty should, in approaching, produce commotion in another likewise charged. It is quite a necessity that there should be some such manifestation. It is said that LEE will make another attempt upon Pennsylvania during the coming Summer. We do not think this likely, for Lieut.-Gen. GRANT will probably give LEE quite as much employment as he can attend to nearer home. But if LEE does once cross the Potomac, we hazard nothing in saying that the effect will be plainly visible in this City, in a restlessness among certain classes of the Copperheads that, but for military repression, would result in another direful outbreak.

We attach no special danger to this local insurrection in Illinois. It probably embraces not more than a thousand active participants, and, notwithstanding its supplies of arms and its petty intrenchments, will, in all likelihood, be very speedily quelled by Gen. HEINTZELMAN. The offence has consequence only as a symptom. It reveals the deadly malignity of much of the Copperheadism of the day. It shows that Copperheadism in its completest type, its full development, is nothing less than positive treason—that it is a thing which easily passes the debateable ground of politics plumply into the very camp of our armed enemies. It cannot be too keenly realized that there is more or less of this rebellious predisposition all through the North; that it is constantly strengthened by the virulent misrepresentations and abuse of the Copperhead Press throughout the breadth of the land; and that it is capable of bringing on, sooner or later, the most disastrous consequences, unless the loyal body of the people are ever vigilant against it, and unless the Government keep itself at all times ready to crush it on the instant, whenever and wherever it shall attempt to defy the laws.

THE ALEXANDRA CASE.—We see that the case of the *Alexandra* has been argued before the House of Lords, and the final decision therein has probably been rendered before this. It seems a pity that a case which has been of so much importance should have so insignificant an ending as this is likely to have, for our readers may understand that this famous case, which was to give the world the authoritative decision of the highest tribunal in England, upon the grave questions of neutrality that were involved in it, and have been so much debated, will at last decide nothing whatever but a petty point of practice.

It was not expected, even in England, that the case would take such a turn. When the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench in the case was given, the London *Law Times* concluded not to publish the opinions of the Judges, because, as it said, the report would be "superseded in a few weeks" by the decision of the Court of Exchequer Chamber or the House of Lords. But when the case came up in the Court of Exchequer Chamber, that Court held that no appeal lay to that Court in such a case, and dismissed the appeal which was taken. It is this question only which is now before the House of Lords for decision, and the general opinion seems to be that the House of Lords will hold the same ground. If they do not, then the important questions in the case will come up for decision, and the case will be again invested with its old interest.

No one on this side of the water cares about this point of practice, but those greater questions we do feel interested in, and we hope that in some way they may have an authoritative decision. The case, as it now stands, is absolutely devoid of authority, as it was affirmed by the Court of Queen's Bench as a mere matter of form, the Judges being equally divided on the merits of the case.

If the Government, however, is defeated on this question of practice, it is just as decisive of the particular case as if the principles involved were settled. What will the Government do about it? Will they allow the vessel to go to sea, another *Alabama*, to join its fellow pirates? We hope not. The vessel has attracted so much attention that no plea of ignorance could avail them. And though her builders have succeeded in getting a verdict in their favor, that would be no protection to the Government, obtained, as it was, under instructions from the Court as to the law, which the Government has strenuously insisted were erroneous.

A BIG JOB.—We think it would pay to set all the cavalry in the West, all the gunboats, and a good part of the infantry, white and black, in pursuit of FORREST and his audacious raiders, who have been, and, we suppose, still are, plundering, burning and slaughtering in Western Tennessee and Kentucky. If ten thousand men and all the Generals between Memphis and Cairo be not enough, let there be sent fifty thousand and some of the Generals at Chattanooga. It would pay, by any means and at any cost, to settle the case of these fellows at once. There were something like forty or fifty thousand men, twenty Generals and thirty gunboats after JOHN MORGAN last Summer. As a consequence, he was caught, and we have had no more trouble from him or in that direction. Had he not been caught he would probably have kept an army active in Kentucky all last Autumn and Winter. Let FORREST be caught at all hazards, or he and other like scoundrels will give us endless trouble this year.

SCHOOL OF MINING IN NEW-YORK.—The Trustees of Columbia College very wisely propose to add to that institution a school of Applied Sciences—the course of study covering three years, and embracing analytical chemistry, mineralogy, metallurgy, lithology and the formation of metallic veins, geology, palæontology, machines, mining, mining legislation, &c. As a first step, the Trustees are now organizing a school of mines and metallurgy.

Nothing could be more imperatively demanded in the present condition of the country than this school. The immense development of the mineral resources of the vast regions bordering on the Rocky Mountains, the Sierra Nevada and the Pacific coast, is a fact of the last few years, but already is exercising an important influence on the course of empire and emigration, and on the national wealth and power. The work of discovering, opening up and operating these silver and gold mines has been and is almost entirely in the hands of rude and unscientific "prospecters," who, it is true, have succeeded in taking out large quantities of precious metals, but have, of necessity, worked wastefully and stupidly. The want of scientific insight and guidance has been keenly felt; but it could not be had, except to a very limited extent, for the simple reason that we had in the country no school for the practical training of experts. The Constitutional Convention lately in session in Nevada made provision for the establishment of a school of mining in that Territory, but the Constitution was rejected, and the measure, consequently, fell through. Influential persons have made efforts to get the Government to establish such a school as a national institution, as Institutes of Mining are established and maintained by nearly every Government of the Old World; but the efforts have been unsuccessful, and it is well that this has been the case, if we can get a proper school through private enterprise. The fact that the proposed Institute is to be under the guidance of the Trustees of Columbia College, and that it is to be attached to a seat of learning of such high character and fame, will give the public great confidence in it. There is no doubt, if proper professors can be obtained, that it will be a great success, and of great benefit to the country.

THE REBEL TERRITORY—WHAT IS IT, AND WHAT IT CAN DO.

The Line of Military Circumvallation—The Resources of the Rebels—Their Vulnerability—Their Assailable Points, and their Destruction.

THE BERCHES, Friday, March 18, 1864.

Time wears on. The Ides of March are past. The cold winds are singing the requiem of the Winter, and the little harbingers are springing from the ground with the hope and promise of the Summer. But where are we? Is this nation through its great trial? Has blood ceased to flow, and the "burden" (as the Prophets called it) of America passed by? Not altogether; but in a great measure; and if this year shall do as much as last year did, the great rebellion will be over, and this land in the process of regeneration. Let us see what remains to be done. We have two authentic and remarkable rebel documents. One is the message of Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, and the other a letter from SINGLETON, a well known member of the rebel Congress from Mississippi, taken by SHERMAN'S expedition. BROWN makes two points: *First*, DAVIS and the rebel Congress are usurping power, and should be resisted in their unconstitutional course; that they have repudiated the currency, and will commit other enormities; *secondly*, that they should continually hold out to the Northern people proffers of peace, *with independence!* Now, BROWN is either *not* a sincere rebel, or he is a most astonishing blockhead. What can DAVIS and the rebel Government go in their extremity but take extreme measures? If it does not exercise the most unlimited despotism over every man and every dollar of property, it is gone within three months. If Georgia and North Carolina undertake to set up their ridiculous ideas of State rights, the rebel Government goes to the bottomless pit. Again, what an ass must he be who supposes that we shall ever make peace till the rebels are unconditionally subdued. They got their terms in the words of GRANT at Fort Donelson, and they will never get any other—"*unconditional surrender.*" If they hope anything from the Peace Democrats they are most wofully deceived. They have dwindled down to a powerless fraction, which will be more powerless when the coming elections are passed.

Mr. SINGLETON, in his letter, dwells on the war prospects, and that, at present, is the interesting topic. He admits that all seems gloomy and adverse, but says he hopes for independence. On what is it founded? He hints at some vast and extraordinary movement in the Spring, but gives no reasons to suppose such a movement possible. On the contrary, he admits that *if an advance be made from Chattanooga* or Georgia, which is the heart of their supplies, *Lee must retreat*, for he cannot be supported in Virginia three months. This is what I have endeavored to enforce, in the TIMES. And is not that movement better and more effective than to double our army on the Potomac—which will be necessary—and go to Richmond just in time to see DAVIS and the rebel Government go to Lynchburgh or Danville? I can see no plan in our present military movements; I have not sagacity enough to see vast strategetic movements where, I am sure, they were never dreamed of. But I hope there is a plan of some sort, and that the immense armies we shall soon have will be put in *motion*, and then the enemy will be crushed by their *weight*. An immense rock rolling down hill will crush all below it, though it be guided by no hand and sent with no object. I believe this Summer will practically end the rebellion if the forces are simply put in motion, and so think the rebels, unless some extraordinary event—good luck or favoring Providence—shall extricate them. Why, just look at our lines of circumvallation and the comparatively small resources of the Confederacy. Practically, the Tombigbee River is now the western line of the rebels. It is true that they can advance into Mississippi at many points, but SHERMAN'S expedition has shown that they can hold nothing, and they can derive no resources from there. Practically, I say, the Tombigbee is their western limit. Then we come down to the Tennessee River, and the Charleston and Memphis Railroad. Our line passes through Huntsville, (Alabama,) Stevenson, Bridgeport, Chattanooga, Loudon, Knoxville, Morristown, Cumberland Gap, the crest of the Alleghanies to Romney, Winchester and the Rappahannock; to say nothing of what we hold in the Carolinas, or at Norfolk. Let the reader take a map, and trace that line round, and ask himself how much of strength and resources have the rebels within that limit?—and what are the outlines of approach to destroy their forces? The statistics can be readily obtained from KENNEDY'S Compendium of the Census; and I will merely state the result in round numbers. Without counting some points in our possession, the rebels may fairly be said to have Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina, and two-thirds of Virginia. They do not pretend, and cannot pretend to draw any resources from without those States, except a small portion of Mississippi, which is fully balanced by what we hold in the Carolinas. Now, what does it amount to? Just this:

White population	2,800,000
Black population	2,100,000
Total	4,900,000

The Confederacy began the war with more than double this strength, and the strength we now oppose to them is five times as great. No man can look upon these preparations, and especially upon their exhausted country and upon our increasing wealth and population, without seeing that it must be nothing short of a vast miracle which can save the rebels from subjugation or destruction. Certainly, they can choose between subjugation or destruction; therefore they have chosen the latter; and, perhaps, the world will be no loser if they continue to chose it. The condition of DAVIS and his rebels now is the complete reality of MILTON'S description of the fallen angels, as they lay in the pit to which they had been hurled:

"——round he throws his baleful eyes,
Witness'd huge affliction and dismay
Mix'd with obdurate pride and steadfast hate:
At once, as far as Angels' ken, he views
The dismal situation waste and wild.
No light, but rather darkness visible,
Serv'd only to discover sights of woe,
Regions of sorrow, doleful shades where peace
And rest can never dwell, hope never comes
That comes to all; ——"

The whole description of Satan and his rebel-

lious followers would be profitable reading in Richmond, at the present time, but *we* have rather to read of the art of war. We have to learn the shortest way to destroy the rebel armies. We may by giant force destroy them on the battlefield, and in the end probably must; but let us make that event sure—and there is one way to do it with absolute certainty. Mr. SINGLETON says, if GRANT advances from Chattanooga into Georgia, LEE must retreat. He is entirely right. The whole of Eastern Virginia must be abandoned soon, for two reasons: first, because our armies advancing from Chattanooga cannot be resisted without taking part of LEE'S army; and secondly, because if our march there is *not* arrested, LEE cannot support his army at all. GRANT may suppose that it will take two armies to advance from Chattanooga—one into Georgia and one up the Valley of Virginia. Suppose it does; will it not take two armies to take Richmond?—one to defend Washington, and one to advance. Richmond, to be taken beyond a doubt—making everything certain—must be attacked by a march to the west of LEE, either above Gordonsville, or in the Shenandoah Valley. If this be done, Washington and Baltimore must be defended by an army strong enough to defeat LEE, for they are quite willing to exchange capitals, whenever we are. Unquestionably, we can put 250,000 men on the Rappahannock, if we choose. But *the same forces*—150,000 marching into Georgia and 100,000 up the Valley—would destroy the rebel armies and capital by the 1st of August, and bring the war to a sudden and final termination. Mobile and Charleston are of no sort of use to us, till LEE and JOHNSTON are beaten, and then they fall, of course. It does nothing toward ending the war, to dot the coast with predatory expeditions. Strike at the heart, and strike at once, with fatal force.

I am not in the secrets of the War Office, nor do I think if those secrets were disclosed they would astonish the world with the brilliancy of genius or the audacity of courage. MCCLELLAN'S military memoirs are out, and they are a record of continued blunders, blind confidence and obstinate perversity. How many volumes will it take to write the remainder of our blunders and failures? It is for these errors that DAVIS, like the fallen Lucifer, hopes to build the walls of Pandemonium. A VETERAN OBSERVER.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Faust" was given here last evening to a tremendous house and with the usual success. There is nothing more to say.

To-night MEYERBEER'S opera of "Roberto il Diavolo" will be given with Mme. MEDORI, Miss HARRIS, Signor BAGNOLI, Signor LOTZI and Herr HERMANNS in the principal *rôles*. The opera has not been given for some time, and the distribution to-night makes it a peculiar treat for the habitués of the Academy.

On Saturday "Faust" will be given for the only time this season at a matinée. The lieges will do well to remember this fact in time.

BENEFIT OF MLLE. METHUA SCHELLER AT THE WINTER GARDEN.—This evening this delightful artiste appeals to her many friends, and to the public, whom for the last few evenings she has been charming at this theatre, and takes her first benefit in New-York, appearing in her favorite character of "Lorlie," in the musical piece of that title.

THE NEW BOWERY.—Mrs. W. G. JONES takes a benefit at the New Bowery this evening. The attractions are the comedy of the "Soldiers' Daughter," the popular drama of "Jerry Ledrew," and the drama of "Sarah, the Jewess." Certainly, with the acknowledged merits of the lady, a bill strong enough to crowd the house.

THE PHOTOGRAHIANA.—This is the last evening of these entertaining affairs at Niblo's Saloon. They have been very successful because very entertaining and amusing.

FROM ALBANY.

The Soldiers' Voting Bill—Miscegenation in the Senate—The Cross-Town Railroad Bill.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 31.

The bill to provide the manner in which, and the time and places in which the electors of this State, absent therefrom in the actual military service of the United States may vote, and for a canvass and return of their votes, came up as special order in the Assembly this morning. This bill provides, that polls shall be opened on the days appointed by law for holding general elections in this State, at the quarters of the Captain or other Commanding Officer of any company of soldiers or volunteers in the United States service from this State. This bill was discussed at some length, and the opinion prevailed that voting in the field, as proposed, would be a very objectionable mode. Members expressed themselves in favor of granting the soldier the privilege, under proper restrictions, of sending home his ballot and voting by proxy. To this view no objection was made, and the whole subject was referred to a Select Committee of seven, of whom Mr. ALVORD (Speaker) is Chairman, to report upon by Saturday next.

The subject of miscegenation has finally got into the Senate. A very sharp passage at arms took place this morning, between Senators ANDREWS and FIELDS, in regard to the comparative miscegenacious tendencies of certain illustrious men of the Democratic and Republican parties. Senator FIELDS announced that his knowledge of public men and their private habits would enable him to cite numerous examples in support of broad statements made by him. As was suggested by him in regard to the examples which he did not cite, so with regard to those which were cited, there is more propriety in drawing a veil over them than in giving them notoriety.

The Cross-town Railroad bill came up in order in the Assembly this morning, and a motion was made to recommit it to the Railroad Committee, with power to report complete. With this motion pending the bill was laid upon the table.

An exhibition of the pupils of the New-York Institution for the Education of Deaf Mutes, in the Assembly Chamber last evening, excited much interest among the members of the Legislature and the citizens of Albany.

The Assembly has adjourned to attend the funeral of Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL, of this city, recently deceased. His death was formally announced in Assembly today, and appropriate resolutions adopted.

I learn that similar resolutions have been adopted by the Senate, which has also adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 31.

REPORTS.

Against granting the Staten Island Perry Company a new slip. Laid on the table.

To amend the charter of the Fire Department of the Eastern District of Brooklyn.

Authorizing the Harlem and Spuyten Duyvel Canal Company to reduce its capital stock. Against.

Amending the charter of the New-York Sixpenny Savings Bank. Agreed to.

Permitting gas companies to lay main pipes in turnpike roads.

Empowering the Church of the Intercession to acquire real estate.

Authorizing the Commissioners of the Land Office to lease to SHEPARD KNAPP the title to certain lands under water in Kings County.

Incorporate the American Literature Fund.

Authorizing certain colleges to acquire and hold real estate.

Requiring reports from officers of certain Elymosynary institutions.

BILLS PASSED.

For the improvement of Grand-street, Brooklyn. Relative to the bonus given by County Treasurers.

Also a bill for the relief of ELIZABETH WAUGH, New-York.

The death of Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL was announced by Senator MURPHY, on whose motion the Senate resolved to attend the funeral. Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

To enable State banks to form under the National Banking Law, by a vote of 18 ayes to 7 noes.

To perfect the amendment of the Constitution by providing for the appointment of five commissioners of appeal, the question to be submitted to the people at the general election.

Mr. FOLGER moved a concurrent resolution that the Houses proceed at noon April 12, to the election of a Regent of the University in the place of JOHN N. CAMPBELL, deceased. Tabled.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 31.

The Governor transmitted the annual report of the Trustees of the Sailors Snug Harbor.

Mr. PERRY moved to refer the Cross-town Railroad bill, with power to report complete.

After debate, the whole subject was laid on the table.

The Soldiers' Voting Bill being the special order, it was then discussed at length.

Mr. WEAVER offered a substitute embodying the proxy system, with additional safeguards.

The whole subject was finally referred to a Select Committee of seven, consisting of the Speaker and Messrs. Weaver, Gleason, A. X. Parker, Woodward, Weober and Healey, with instructions to report on Saturday morning.

Mr. MCCARTY announced the death of Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL, Regent of the University.

A resolution was adopted that the flag of the Capitol float at half-mast in respect to his memory, and that the Assembly attend his funeral.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. DOUGLASS introduced a bill relative to the New-York Magdalen Benevolent Society, confirming its title to certain lands.

The Supply Bill was under consideration during the remainder of the session. Adjourned.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTING BILL.

The bill introduced by Mr. WEAVER as a substitute for the Assembly bill to enable soldiers to vote, provides that the Governor and Comptroller shall be Commissioners under the act, each to appoint, on or before the first Monday in September one voting agent for each regiment of volunteers or militia of the State, absent therefrom in the service of the United States, and for each post, fleet and hospital at which there are volunteers from this State in the service of the United States. The two agents thus appointed are to go together and take the proxies of all enlisted men and commissioned officers from this State in the volunteer or regular service who claim to be qualified electors of this State.

The voting agents are allowed five weeks for the performance of their duty, and on the second Monday in October the Commissioners are to cause all the proxies received to be assorted, and to forward the same previous to the day fixed by law for making the annual registry lists, to the Inspectors of the towns, wards and election districts throughout the State who are required to enter the names of the persons by whom the proxies are given, upon such lists. Each proxy is to designate an agent or a substitute, one of whom is to cast the vote of the person by whom it is given. An agent or substitute not declining in two days, is deemed to have accepted the trust. Persons thus registered may be challenged off in the same manner as other voters are, one week before the election, but not on the day of election.

Two weeks before the election the voting agents are to go out again and receive the votes of the persons thus registered. No person is to be present when the vote is taken but the voter and the voting agents. The vote is to be inclosed in a sealed envelope, which is to be indorsed so that it cannot be opened without detection, and the envelope is to be slipped into a locked box, the key of which is to be retained by the Commissioners. The voting agents are to return immediately, and the Commissioners are to send the envelopes containing the ballots, to the agents or substitutes named in the proxies. The person to whom an envelope is thus sent is to take it to the polls and let the Inspectors see that it has not been opened, and then he is to open it, and the ballots inclosed in it are to be deposited in the proper boxes. If any of the envelopes cannot be delivered, or if both agent and substitute refuse to serve, or if any returns are made too late to be sent out for use on the day of election, the Commissioners are to deliver the envelopes in such cases to the State Canvassers, who are to open the envelopes and include the votes in the State canvass. If the votes so received will change any local result, the County Canvassers are to meet and make the requisite corrections.

The bill contains stringent provisions against fraud, and against the bribery and intimidation of voters under its provisions, and is quite full in detail.

THE RAILROAD WAR IN NEW-JERSEY.

Proposition to Repeal the Charter of the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Company—Warm Time in the Legislature.

The monopoly of Camden and Amboy propose to succeed by foul means, if they cannot succeed otherwise. Much indignation was caused at Trenton yesterday, among those who are not carried in the pockets of the monopoly, at the introduction of a bill by Mr. BENSON, of Hudson, to repeal the charter of the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Company. The bill was referred to the Committee on Corporations; Mr. MCMICHAEL, Chairman, without consulting his associates on the committee, reported it back favorably in *ten minutes*, and it was printed and placed upon the members' desks at the opening of the afternoon session. The following is the bill:

An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Company."

Wasreas, the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey did pass an act incorporating the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Company, which said act was approved March 3, A. D. 1854; *and whereas*, since that time the said company exceeded their privileges under said act of incorporation; *and whereas*, the said company have had the decision of the highest judicial authority in the State of New-Jersey, asserting to them that they were and had exceeded their privileges, and also abused the good faith of the State of New-Jersey, which as a State she had reposed in said corporation; *and whereas*, it is conceded that the said company have broken faith with the State of New-Jersey, by endeavoring to procure an act of Congress to override both the legislative and judicial authority of the State of New-Jersey; *and whereas*, New-Jersey is jealous of her State pride, and will insist upon her rights as a State, and will also hold all contracting parties to a strict account for a breach of faith; now, therefore,

1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New-Jersey*, That the act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Company," approved March 3, A. D., 1854, with the several supplements thereto be and the same are hereby repealed.

2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect immediately.

The Route to Washington—Its Manifold Miseries.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It has been my misfortune during the past few months to ride several times by railway, between New-York and Washington. At one time, in common with four hundred others, I was disembarked at Havre-de-Grace in the middle of the night, and after a tedious passage over the river on the ferry-boat, passed nearly two hours on the further side, waiting for the down train from New-York, which was to take us on our journey. During that time we were huddled, male and female, white and black, gentlemen and pickpockets, sick and well, and all in a hall frozen condition, into a shed without light or fire. When, at length, the expected train arrived, that mass of shivering humanity was shoved into cars too filthy for description. Half lighted, filled with smoke, as they were, that was their least disgusting feature. The floors were strewn with apple and orange peel, cigar stumps, and tobacco quids, while they litterally swam in spittle. In this condition we were dragged to New-York, where we arrived four hours behind time. The inconvenience of the transit across the river can be excused, since a freight train was lying in the river, and the train could not be run on the ferry-boat; but nothing can excuse the studied indecency which thrusts ladies into cages too filthy for brutes.

Again, a switch-tender, who says he watches eighteen hours out of every twenty-four, had fallen asleep from sheer exhaustion, and our train collided with a freight train, mashing up the baggage car, and involving a delay of two days in New-York before the baggage was obtainable.

On Wednesday, of the past week, I again tempted destruction by coming to Washington. The 7:30 through train to Washington I found as destitute of attentions to convenience as every other on this abominable route. The cage in which I rode was made more ghastly by *one sperm candle!* which, had there been two, would, by Irish reasoning, have created total darkness. There was no water in the train for five cars back of the one I occupied, but there was an "eating car" attached at the rear, to which glowing allusions were made by a perambulating crier, who was much more plump, physically, than I conceived it possible for one riding on that road, to be. I conclude him to be a *director*, at least in a small way, which is as much as can be said of any of the directors on this line. In the desperate hope of deriving from a cup of coffee, in the absence of water, some consolation under the excruciating clatter of the train, I followed the example of scores of others, and traversed seven cars, at the peril of life, and at the expense of a hat, (now resident somewhere between Wilmington and Baltimore,) only to find the supply of coffee exhausted when I arrived at the fountain-head.

I take it for granted, that many of the complaints uttered in the newspapers, are merely for political effect, but it is patent to every traveler between New-York and Washington, that this route is a disgrace to the country and unworthy to constitute the sole highway of trade and travel between the Capital and the great Metropolis of the United States. I have no disposition to be querulous—indeed, the American people are models of meekness under public imposition—and I say: Let New-Jersey tax passengers *in transitu* as she chooses; let the Camden and Amboy, or the devil himself, monopolize the profits of the route, and no one will complain if the ordinary decencies of life are observed, and the necessities of nature regarded. But so long as exorbitant fares, and risk of life on the part of the public, are repaid by less attention to their comfort than as long to swine, they who are thus maltreated have a duty to perform: that of testing whether they shall lie at the mercy of an insolent monopoly, or whether the citizens of other States have some few rights which New-Jersey is bound to respect. B. W.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 28, 1864.

LECTURE.—Mr. B. S. OSBORN will deliver a lecture (free) on the "Rise and Progress of the United States Navy," at the Cooper Union, this evening. It will be one of the regular course of lectures at this place, and we doubt not will be interesting and instructive.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

London Club Coffee.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and friends that he keeps this celebrated Coffee constantly on hand and can hereafter furnish it with regularity.

J. R. HUDSON, Nos. 56 and 58 4th-av.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, wholesale or retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

We would Say to Every Mother

Who has a suffering child, go at once and procure a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the little one immediately, will allay all pain, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, regulates the bowels and cures wind colic. By relieving the child from pain, it allows it quiet, natural sleep, and comforts the mother.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
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Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative

The standard preparation for the hair, warranted in all cases to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. It brings up the natural shading of one hair with another. Stops the falling out of the hair, makes it soft and silky, cleanses it and the scalp of all impurities and humors, and entirely overcomes bad effects of sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.

Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream, sold everywhere.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N. Y.
N. B.—Ladies' French hair-dresser in attendance to apply the Hiawatha.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway.

His New Spring Styles comprise the latest French and English novelties of
GENTLEMEN'S SILK HATS,
GENTLEMEN'S SOFT AND CLOTH HATS,
LADIES' RIDING HATS AND CAPS,
MISSES' HATS,
BOYS' HATS,
INFANTS' HATS,
The Millinery and Hatting Trade dealt with on liberal terms.
Attention is called to the Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods Department in this store, comprising all the latest novelties. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Armless Soldiers!—The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's Legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Batcheler's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

G. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor-Strop.—The oldest and most approved Strop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the subscriber's.
J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory, No. 169 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.

And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated Sewing-Machines—For sale at No. 535 Broadway, near 22d-st. Embroidering, braiding, and every description of machine sewing done in the best manner. Machines, with experienced operators, sent to families by the day or week.

Second-hand Safes for Sale
CHEAP FOR CASH,
AT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Metropolitan Fair, April 4.—Ladies Visiting the City, wishing boots and shoes for themselves and families, must not forget to call on
MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stich Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines.
No. 505 BROADWAY.

MARRIED.

BURNHAM—BURNETT.—On Wednesday, March 30, at the Washington-av. M. E. Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. A. K. Sanford, AVON C. BURNHAM to Miss AMELIA E., daughter of Wm. S. Burnett, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

FERGUSON—TERHUNE.—In this City, on Thursday, March 31, in the Church of the Messiah, by Rev. General Osgood, D. D., Mr. JOHN FERGUSON to Miss C. J. TERHUNE, both of this City.

KETCHUM—LATHROP.—On Wednesday, March 30, by Rev. Edward Lathrop, EDMUND KETCHUM to ADELAIDE, only daughter of the officiating clergyman, all of this City.

LORD—TEMPLETON.—At St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C., on Tuesday evening, March 29, by Rev. N. P. Tillinghast, Mr. FRANK PIERSON LORD, of New-York, to Miss LOU H. TEMPLETON, daughter of Col. Wm. C. Templeton, of New-Orleans. No cards.

MAKIN—KORTRIGHT.—On Thursday, March 31, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. Dr. R. S. Howland, JOHN MAKIN, formerly of Liverpool, England, to SARAH ALICE, youngest daughter of the late Edmund Kortright, of this City.

DIED.

FANNING.—On Thursday, March 31, Mrs. CLARISSA FANNING, aged 67 years and 11 months.

Funeral on Saturday morning, at 11½ o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Alfred D. Ludlow, Clifton, Staten Island.

HAIGHT.—On Tuesday morning, March 29, at 7 o'clock, Mrs. CAROLINE CYNTHIA HAIGHT, widow of John Gilbert Haight, and daughter of Lawrence Ackerman, aged 54 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, at her late residence, No. 39 Smith-st., between Livingston and Schermerhorn, Brooklyn, on Friday, April 1, at 3 o'clock. Services at St. Peter's Church, State-st., near Hoyt, at 3½ P. M.

MCCLELLAN.—On Thursday morning, March 31, WILLIE C., only son of Wm. and R. B. McClellan, aged 2 years, 8 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 3d-av., near 125th-st., on Sunday, April 3, at 1 P. M. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

MAGAGNOS.—On Thursday, March 31, of scarlet fever, ADELINE AUGUSTA, youngest daughter of Theodore L. and Adeline A. Magagnos, aged 2 years and 20 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 231 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, April 3, at 2 o'clock.

☞ New-Orleans, Boston and San Francisco papers please copy.

SCHUYLER.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, March 30, ANGELICA V. R. SCHUYLER.

The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from Grace Church, Erie-st., Jersey City, on Friday, April 1, at 12 o'clock.

SWANY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 30, Mrs. CAROLINE SWANY, wife of Thomas Swany, aged 44 years, 8 months and 15 days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Court and Baltic sts., South Brooklyn, without further notice.

STEWART.—On Thursday, March 31, WILLIAM STEWART, in the 93d year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette-place, on Saturday, April 2, at 10 A. M.

SHOTWELL.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, March 30, Dr. ABRAHAM V. SHOTWELL, aged 53 years.

Funeral from the residence of his father, Joseph L. Shotwell, this day, (Friday,) April 1, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—At Sheffield, Mass., on Sunday, March 27, Mrs. ALMIRA, wife of Richard Smith, aged 48 years.

☞ California papers please copy.

TILLOU.—On Thursday morning, March 31, EMILY, wife of Francis Tillou, in the 42d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, April 2, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 43 West 29th-st.

VOSBURGH.—On Wednesday, March 30, ABRAM ELMORE, youngest son of Emmegean and the late Col. Abram A. Vosburgh, aged 2 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, No. 145 West 12th-st., without further invitation.

WOOD.—At Stillwater, Saratoga Co., N. Y., on Monday, March 28, Mrs. ESTHER WOOD, in the 65th year of her age, eldest daughter of the late Joel and Elizabeth Seymour.

WARD.—On Thursday morning, March 31, HETTY MARIA, widow of the late Oliver Delancey Ward, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends, and those of her sons Oliver D. and William A. Ward, and her son-in-law, Dr. James W. G. Clements, are invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, April 2, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the Church of the Redemption, East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. The remains will be taken to Eastchester for interment.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 251.—March 31, 1864.
45, 40, 55, 35, 23, 4, 16, 2, 48, 71, 63, 50, 38.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 252.—March 31, 1864.
19, 10, 59, 4, 55, 47, 26, 53, 20, 36, 69, 60, 7.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 155—March 31, 1864.
48, 54, 24, 30, 63, 31, 68, 23, 4, 37, 53, 47, 22.

CLASS 156—March 31, 1864.
62, 17, 18, 37, 9, 16, 66, 22, 70, 46, 61, 43, 20.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes: information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

LOTTERY TICKETS CASHED IN ALL legalized Lotteries, and information given, by
JOSEPH BATES, Broker,
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CLOTHING.
THE ATTENTION OF
WHOLESALE BUYERS
is requested to our superb assortment of
CLOTHING, SHIRTS
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FURNISHING GOODS
FOR
MEN AND BOYS.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—SAVING OF 20 PER CENT.

The MANUFACTURERS of CHANDELIERS and GAS FIXTURES having this day given notice of an advance of prices to the extent of 20 per cent., we take pleasure in assuring the public that we WILL CONTINUE TO SELL AT FORMER PRICES, our fine Spring assortment having been nearly all made up *before the recent advance.*

Purchasers would do well to give us their orders at once, and, when required, we will book the same for delivery in April or May.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

METROPOLITAN SANITARY FAIR.
It is expected that over
200,000 RAILROAD TRAVELERS
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THE METROPOLITAN SANITARY FAIR
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IN ORDER TO PREVENT DISAPPOINTMENTS
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VARIOUS RAILROAD DEPOTS IN TIME,
it will be advisable to
BUY APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.
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MEDIUM AND FINE
CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.
A complete stock of well made goods, suitable for Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.
HENRY & JOHN PARET, Jr.,
No. 55 Chambers-st., adjoining Stewart's.

"HER MAJESTY'S" CHAMPAGNE.
THE ROYAL WINE OF ENGLAND.
The first shipment of 500 cases of this exquisite Wine has just arrived by the steamship *Olympus*, direct from the well known house of
Messrs. DE VENOGE & CO.,
at Epernay, France, and the present invoice will be introduced into this market at the very low price of
TWENTY DOLLARS PER CASE OF QUARTS,
payable in currency, which is much below its first cost.
Orders for one or more cases may be addressed by letter or otherwise to the undersigned.
WM. HENRY WARD, Wine and Fruit Dealer,
No. 7 Broad-st., near Wall, New-York.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS
MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.
Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 Inventors.
Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.
Consultation and advice free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

KENSETT'S
OCTOBER AFTERNOON ON
LAKE GEORGE.
Now on exhibition at GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
Under the auspices of the METROPOLITAN FAIR,
in aid of the SANITARY FAIR.

30,000 RAILROAD TRAVELERS
can be supplied with
30,000 COPIES OF APPLETON'S RAILROAD GUIDE,
at Publisher's prices, by
THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
No. 121 Nassau-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer GERMANIA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF WASHINGTON, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 2d day of April, at 10½ A. M., and at the up-town stations as follows.—Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9½ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.
ABRAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings, may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS,
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. *I hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain. JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 13, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 285 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 549 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FOR

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881 on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

NOTICE TO THE FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company have requested the undersigned to call meetings of the First Mortgage and Second Mortgage Bondholders, in pursuance of the provisions of the deeds of trust, for the purpose of considering certain modifications of the present financial system of the company, to which the assent of a majority an interest of each of those classes of bondholders by a vote at a meeting is necessary. The principle of the proposed measures was submitted to the annual meeting of the corporation held at Pittsburgh on the 16th inst., at which were represented a majority of the stockholders and of each class of the bondholders, and was unanimously approved.

The undersigned, therefore, in exercise of the authority conferred upon them by Article 12 of the First and Second Deeds of Trust, give notice that

MEETINGS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS

will be held at the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of April, 1864, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of considering the aforesaid measures.

At such meetings the bondholders, if registered, may vote in person or by proxy.

Registration on the Voting Register can be made by any holder at the office or agency of the company, at the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., where the books are now open for that purpose, *on presentation by the holder of his bonds, or on his filing the written order of the person last registered as the holder.*

The registration was originally in the names of the persons to whom the bonds were issued. In cases in which the bonds have since changed hands, the present holder can vote only by registering himself, or upon the proxy of the person last registered.

A general attendance of the bondholders is earnestly requested, as well to act on the questions aforesaid, as to perfect the organization contemplated in Article 12 of the Deeds of Trust.

The meetings of the First and Second Mortgage Bondholders will be held separately, but at the same time and place, and the holders of the Third Mortgage Bonds are invited to be present, though their action is not required by the Trust Deeds.

The resolutions adopted at the annual meeting, and the resolution of the Board of Directors requesting a call of meetings of the bondholders, are subjoined.

JOHN FERGUSON, Trustees for the First and
SAMUEL J. TILDEN, } Second M'tge Bondholders.

RESOLUTIONS

Recommended by the Board of Directors to the Stockholders for adoption at the Annual Meeting, March 16, 1864.

Resolved, That it is expedient that expenditures for construction, equipment and objects pertinent thereto, involving new capital, should in the main be provided for by an increase of capital stock of the company.

Resolved, That the increase of capital stock should be made solely for the purpose of building and completing a double track, or such part thereof as may be expedient, and for equipping the road and providing such additional rolling stock, machinery, appurtenances and other facilities as may be necessary to properly do all the business which may offer, and for no other purpose, and should only be issued from year to year in such amounts as the stockholders at their annual meetings may decide upon. The proceeds to be issued upon detailed estimates made by the Board of Directors, of the amount of money necessary for the work of the year, and that the new issue of stock shall only be sold after public notice.

Resolved, That the increase of capital for 1864 shall not exceed $3,500,000.

Resolved, That the stockholders hereby recommend, and, as far as may be necessary, authorize the Board of Directors to make such agreement or arrangement with the holders of the bonds under the trust deeds as will enable them to increase the capital stock, as indicated in the preceding resolutions.

Adopted unanimously by vote of $4,563,000 out of $5,500,000 of stock; $3,729,500 out of $5,250,000 of first mortgage bonds; $3,766,000 out of $5,16?,000 of second mortgage bonds, and $1,526,000 out of $2,000,000 of third mortgage bonds, $400,000 not voting because not registered.

Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors this day:

"*Resolved*, That the Trustees under the mortgages, Samuel J. Tilden and John Ferguson, be and they are hereby requested to call, at the earliest moment possible, a meeting of the bondholders, in the City of New-York, to act upon the resolutions adopted by the stockholders at their annual Meeting in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 16th day of March, 1864, and to obtain, if possible, the assent of the bondholders thereto.

Offered by L. H. Meyer, Esq.
Attest: W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

TEN-FORTY LOAN.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1864.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this Bank will receive subscriptions on account of United States Bonds authorized by the act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 1, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at five per centum a year, payable on bonds not over $100 annually, and on all other bonds semi-annually, in coin.

Subscribers will receive either registered or coupon bonds as they may prefer, and will be required to pay, in addition to the amount of the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, the accrued interest in coin, or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium until further notice, from the 1st day of March or September, as the case may be, until the day of subscription and payment.

It is expected that the first deliveries of coupon bonds will be made not later than the fourth (4th) of April.

A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.

MARION COUNTY, OHIO, BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Bonds of the County of Marion and State of Ohio, originally issued to the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company, to present them for payment at the Treasury of said County, in Marion, Ohio, on or before the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and that no interest accruing on said Bonds after April first, 1864, will be paid.

JNO. ROSENCRANS,
JACOB F. MARTIN,
W. R. MORRIS,
Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio.

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE, MARION COUNTY, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1863.
Attest: W. CRICKET, Auditor and Clerk of Board.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS
for a limited number of Shares
OF THE
GUNNELL GOLD COMPANY,
are open at our Office.

Papers containing the report of Fitz John Porter, showing the enormous value of the property, can be had on application to us.

MORSE & CO.,
No. 24 William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.

(L. S.) (Signed,) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st instant, and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th day of April next.

The Transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 28th of March until the morning of the 7th of April next.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, March 28, 1864.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY will be closed on Wednesday, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The quarterly dividend is payable on Monday, the 4th of April, by the United States Trust Company of New-York.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
No. 4 Wall-st., New-York.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FISCAL AGENT OF UNITED STATES.

NATIONAL 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

By instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated March 26, 1864, this Bank will receive subscriptions for the *National* 10-40 *Five Per Cent.* Loan, in coupon bonds or registered certificates, redeemable after ten, and payable forty years from date, in coin, and will allow to banks, bankers and brokers the *usual commission of one-eighth of one per cent.*

This loan bears gold interest, payable *semi-annually*, on coupon and registered bonds of $500 and over, and *annually* on bonds of the denominations of 50 and 100 dollars.

In subscribing, parties are requested to pay the accrued interest from the first of March to the day of subscription *in coin*, or *in currency adding fifty per cent. premium.*

The interest on this Loan is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semi-annual coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual coupons on the 50 and 100 dollar bonds are payable on the first of March

The Secretary of the Treasury closes his instructions in the following words:

On the above terms, the First National Bank of the City of New-York, of which you are the President, is authorized to receive subscriptions to the National 10-40 Loan, and it is hoped that its exertions—on the most energetic and active employment of which great reliance is placed—will be attended with complete success.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) S. P. CHASE.
Secretary of the Treasury.

To S. C. THOMPSON, Esq., President

The coupon bonds will be ready for delivery early in April, and registered bonds about the first of May.

Remittances may be made in legal tender notes, National Bank notes, or in drafts, &c., par in this City, addressed,
JAMES CURPHEY,
Cashier First National Bank,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1864. New-York.

HOPE GOLD COMPANY.
MINES—"GOLD DIRT LODE," GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.
Capital 80,000 shares, $25 each.

TRUSTEES.

JOHN EVANS, Colorado. GEO. W. GRAFFLIN, Balti're.
F. H. JUDD, New-York. HERMANN FUNKE, N. Y.
H. S. COHU, New-York. R. CORNELL WHITE, N. Y.
WM. MÖLLER, New-York. M. C. TYLER, New-York.
S. G. ARNOLD, Providence, R. I.

President—His Excellency JOHN EVANS, Governor of Colorado Territory.
Vice-Presidents—Hon. S. G. ARNOLD, Dr. F. H. JUDD.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—J. P. DAVIES.
Office No. 25 Cliff-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 1-2 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNES collected or purchased. VERMILYE & CO.

OSWEGO COUNTY.
PROPOSALS FOR $310,500 SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received by either of the undersigned until TUESDAY, the 12th day of April next, at 9 A. M., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of $310,500 Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, authorized by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County, passed Dec. 3, 1863, and by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 9, 1864. The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual instalments of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars each, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1865, and ending April 1, 1884, at the Atlantic Bank, New-York City. The proposals will state the amount and time of maturity of the bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will therefore be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at Mexico, or the Marine Bank in Oswego, the sums awarded them respectively, together with the accrued interest from April 1, the date of the bonds. Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals or Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a secured envelope, addressed to either of the undersigned.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary, to protect or promote the interests of the county.

The bids will be publicly opened at the Court-house, in the City of Oswego, on the 13th day of April, at 12 M.

L. H. CONKLIN,
County Treasurer, Mexico, N. Y.
ELIAS ROOT, Oswego.
D. L. COUCH, Oswego.
J. L. WOODIN, Fulton.
A. W. SEVERANCE, New-Haven.

MEXICO, March 15, 1864.

McKIM BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 61 WALL-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Business paper collected.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY. No. 52 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, March 14, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company held at No. 25 William-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 18th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration an increase of the capital stock thereof from one million five hundred thousand to two million dollars, and to transact such other business as may come before said meeting. By order of the Board of Directors.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, President.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CORNER OF GREENWICH AND FULTON STS.,
UNDER THE OCEAN BANK, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 12th day of April prox. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 2d day of April until after the election. By order,

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will pay at the agency of the Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1864, the bonds of the company bearing interest at 10 per cent., and secured by a mortgage to Chester D. Hubbard and Morris K. Jesup, Trustees, and that after that date interest on the said bonds will cease.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
Agents St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
March 21, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking-rooms on TUESDAY, April 12, 1864.

Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer-book will be closed from 8th to 12th of April, inclusive.

By order of the board.
CHARLES PALMER, Cashier.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

IMPORTERS' & TRADERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank and for Inspectors of Election will be held on MONDAY, April 11, 1864, at the Banking Rooms of this Bank between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK,
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, March 18, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house, on MONDAY, 4th day of April next.

The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. By order
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1864.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, series B, due on the 1st April, 1864, will be paid on presentation at Bank of North America.

CHARLES BUTLER, President pro tem.

THE OLD $50 STATE BOUNTY.—SOLdiers who have not received the above, and wounded soldiers not paid their $100, and nine-months men their $38, apply to ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

BRIGGS' GOLD COMPANY.
MINES—BRIGGS AND GREGORY LODES.
GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.
CAPITAL 10,000 SHARES, $100 each.

TRUSTEES.

J. SMITH BRIGGS, Colorado.
GEO. M. PULLMAN, Chicago.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
HENRY COGGILL, New-York.
C. C. ALGER, Hudson, N. Y.
WM. G. ANGELL, Providence, R. I.
R. CORNELL WHITE, New-York.
President—J. SMITH BRIGGS.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—J. S. WOODWARD.
Mining Superint't—CHAS. H. BRIGGS.
Office No. 25 CLIFF-ST., New-York.

DENVER MINING COMPANY,
COLORADO.
50,000 shares.....$20 per share.

The amount of capital stock of the above company, authorized by the board of Trustees to be sold at $10 per share, or half its par value, having been disposed of, a limited amount at $12 50 per share can be had on application at the office of the undersigned.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
MARCH 30, 1864. No. 61 Cedar-st.

JERSEY CITY BONDS,
TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.
COUPONS PAYABLE 1ST OF OCTOBER AND APRIL, IN NEW-YORK.
For sale by
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

THIS BANK WILL OPEN FOR BUSINESS AT ITS NEW BANKING-HOUSE, AT
NO. 338 THIRD-AVENUE,
NEAR 27TH-ST.,
MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1864.

DIRECTORS:

E. DELAFIELD SMITH, NAPOLEON J. HAINES,
FRANCIS W. HAINES, H. H. ROBERTSON,
HENRY R. DAVID, SIDNEY P. NICHOLS,
THOMPSON W. DEEKER, D. D. T. MARSHALL,
A. THOMPSON, RICHARD KELLY,
Cashier, RICHARD KELLY, President.

THE CONSOLIDATED GREGORY COMPANY.
President,
ELISHA RIGGS.
Trustees,
ELISHA RIGGS,
ROBERT D. CULLEN,
CHARLES H. MOORE,
PETER MARIE,
JAMES E. LYON,
THOMAS DENNY, JR.,
J. P. CHIRAUD FOSTER.

Capital, 50,000 shares of $100 each.

Books of subscription for this stock at 40 per cent. will be opened at our office this day.

JEROME, RIGGS & CO.,
No. 46 Exchange-place.
MARCH 31, 1864.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all Descriptions,
purchased and for Sale.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
bought and Sold on Commission.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON WASHINGTON and all other points of the United States and Canada at low rates and with quick returns.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
converted into 1881 Bonds.
4 PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

CORYDON MINING COMPANY.
Capital.....$2,500,000
Shares.....$25 each.

The property of this Company is situated in Gilpin County, Colorado Territory, and consists of mining claims all developed and yielding largely, and all lying contiguous on the following rich gold veins in Nevada district, viz.: Corydon, Excelsior, Lyman, Cork and Newfoundland Lodes. The Company also own ample water power claims on Clear Creek, 2 quartz mills, 2 steam engines, machine shop, with tools and machinery, boarding house, stable, &c., all in complete order and now being worked. Subscriptions for a limited number of shares will be received by

JEROME, RIGGS & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

INSURANCE, BANK AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
D. W. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
No. 56 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 28, 1864.

IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE EXchange of New-York Certificates of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., for those issued in Philadelphia for the New-York Agency, all persons holding those certificates are requested to bring them to this office, between the 6th and 10th of April next, when the Treasurer of said company will be present to deliver the new certificates in exchange.

ROBERT U. BOYD, Register.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the office of said company in Cleveland, on the 4th day of May, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the increase to the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of allowing the bonds of said company to be converted into stock.

The transfer books will be closed on the 23d day of April, and open on the 5th day of May.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, President.
CLEVELAND, March 28, 1864.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE April 1, 1864, on the First Mortgage Preferred Bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation of the proper coupons at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 19, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
Corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 31, 1864.

THE INTEREST ON THE MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, due April 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and surrender of the coupons, at this office, or at the Bank of the Republic.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 37 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1864.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage BONDS of this Company due 1st of April next, will be paid at the office of Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

L. H. WALKLEY, Secretary.

COLUMBIAN MINING COMPANY.—The annual meeting of Stockholders of the Columbian Mining Company for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange Place, on MONDAY, April 4th, 1864, at 3 P. M.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.,
CHICAGO, March 21, 1864.

THE COUPONS OF THE INCOME BONDS of this company, due 1st April next, will be paid, when due, at the office of Messrs. G. S. Robbins & Son, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

JOSEPH PRICE,
Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, New-York, March 18, 1864.—Election.—The annual election for Directors of the Metropolitan Bank, and for Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, 4th April prox., between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 P. M.

GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
March 29, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 11th of April, 1864. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. EDWARD KEMEYS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD CO.,
SYRACUSE, March 28, 1864.

THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1 ON THE Bonds of the Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad Company will be paid at the Continental Bank, New-York City, on presentation of the coupons.

O. WELCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1864.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day appointed Mr. WILLIAM A. ANDERSON, (late of the Howard Insurance Company of New-York,) Secretary.

WILLIAM A. THOMSON, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Cohoes Company, will be held at their office in Cohoes, on MONDAY, the second day of May, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.

T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.
COHOES, April 1, 1864.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the new Land Bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, due 1st prox., will be paid on and after that date on presentation at our office.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Capital.....$5,000,000

By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the
NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN,
issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.

THIS LOAN IS
redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding fifty per cent. premium until further notice GEORGE OPDYKE, President.
R. G. ROLSTON, Assistant Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—The Coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, due on the 1st April, will be paid at the office of McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTors and three Inspectors of the next annual election of the NATIONAL UNION LIFE AND LIMB INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the Banking-house of Livermore, Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, April 5, 1864. Polls open from 12 M. till 2 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK,
March 25, 1864.

DIVIDEND.

A dividend of four per cent. has this day been declared out of the profits of the last six months, free from Government tax, payable on and after the 4th of April. The transfer book will be closed from the 1st to the 4th of April. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

Stockholders of the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Company are hereby notified that the dividends will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 43 Wall-st., New-York, until further notice.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.

HOUSATONIC RAILROAD CO. TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 28, 1864.

DIVIDEND NO. 13.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors of this road have this day declared a Dividend of Four Dollars per share on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, free from Government tax, payable on the 15th proximo, out of the net earnings since last dividend to such stockholders as shall appear by the transfer books of the company to have been the owners of said preferred stock on the 8th proximo. The dividend on stock in the New-York books payable at the office of Ketchum & Co. No. 40 Exchange-place; on Boston books at office of J. E. Thayer & Bro., and on Bridgeport books at this office.

The transfer books will be closed from the 8th to the 15th of April, both days inclusive.

CHARLES K. AVERILL, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—A semi-annual dividend of Three per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company (and the United States Government tax on the same) has been declared, payable at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on and after the 15th day of April next, to the stockholders or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the closing of the books of the Company on the 1st day of April prox. The Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of FRIDAY, the 1st day of April, and reopened on SATURDAY, the 9th day of April prox.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1864.

INSURANCE.

MERCHANTS' RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Books of subscription to the Capital Stock of $300,000 to the above Company are now open at the Banking House of Messrs. BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-st. It is the intention of the Company to donate all profits over seven per cent. toward a fund for the relief of indigent merchants.

JAMES M. BROWN,
DAVID HOADLEY,
WM. H. APPLETON,
WM. A. BOOTH,
WILSON G. HUNT,
AMOS R. ENO,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
WM. COXE DUSENBURY,
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1864. Commissioners.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 427 AND 429 CANAL-ST., corner of Varick-st.
ASSETS, $1,075,450 63.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $5,000 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before April 5 will bear interest from April 1. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York,
Open Daily.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7.

Interest commences April 1, 1864.
Bank-books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 283 Bowery.—Six Per Cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; Five Per Cent. allowed on larger sums. Deposits made on or before April 1, will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NO. 43 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

MR. J. N. EWELL has an interest in our house from this date. POLHAMUS & JACKSON.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1864.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of LOCKWOOD & NORRIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

ALFRED LOCKWOOD,
JOHN B. NORRIS,
BENSON VAN VLIET.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1864.

LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York, for the purpose of carrying on the business of a Stock Commission Broker in the City of New-York, under the name or firm of BENSON VAN VLIET.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the buying and selling of Stocks, Bonds, and other securities, on commission.

That the names of all the general and special partners interested in such partnership are BENSON VAN VLIET, ALFRED LOCKWOOD and JOHN B. NORRIS.

That BENSON VAN VLIET, who resides in the City of Brooklyn and the State of New-York, is the only general partner.

That ALFRED LOCKWOOD, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York, and JOHN B. NORRIS, who resides in said City of Brooklyn, are the special partners.

That the amount of capital which each of said special partners has contributed to the common stock is an actual cash payment of the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

That the said partnership commences the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and will terminate on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Dated at the City of New-York, April 1, 1864.

BENSON VAN VLIET,
ALFRED LOCKWOOD,
JOHN B. NORRIS.

THE FIRM OF LAWRENCE, HALSTED & BALDWIN is this day dissolved, in consequence of the death of Mr. ROBERT W. HALSTED.

(Signed) DE WITT C. LAWRENCE.
SIMEON BALDWIN, JR.

The undersigned will continue the Stock Commission business at No. 70 Wall-st., as heretofore, under the firm of LAWRENCE & BALDWIN.

DE WITT C. LAWRENCE,
Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.
SIMEON BALDWIN, JR.,
Member of the N. Y. Mining Board.
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1864.

MACHINERY.

NOYE'S BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.
MILL STONES AND MILL MACHINERY.
TURBINE WATER-WHEELS,
of the most approved pattern, made entirely of iron.
PORTABLE FLOURING AND PLANTATION MILLS.
The Brooklyn City Mill was furnished entire from this establishment. For information or catalogues, address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE ONE TAYLOR super royal drum cylinder press with two extra fountains, in perfect order, price $1,000, boxed and shipped for the country, or put up if purchased in the City. For further particulars inquire at the *Printer* Office, No. 1.2 William-st.

A FIVE-HORSE PORTABLE ENGINE and boiler for sale; engine, 4x12; locomotive boiler, one year old, in complete running order. Apply to V. GIROUD & CO., No. 191 Lewis-st., or DAVISON, DICKINSON & CO., No. 229 Broadway.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE OF 400 HORSEpower, with boilers and gearing complete; built by Corliss & Nightingale; in good order for immediate use. Apply to Messrs. F. SKINNER & CO., No. 46 Barclay-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO HYDRAULIC PRESSES. 10-inch rams. 1 large patent self-acting oil-strainer. 1 large patent horse wheel. 1 counting-house desk. 5 feet long. Apply to CH

SHIPPING.

FOR BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 13.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, May 4.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 11.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 18.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Cabin or Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The Owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Command'r.	To sail.
VIRGINIA	2,938	Grace.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	Brooking.	——
LOUISIANA	2,878	Smellie.	——
IOWA	——	Milburne.	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 12 years.
They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin.....{$100 / 85} Payable in Currency.
Steerage.....35
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons,
SATURDAY, April 23, at NOON.
The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
Corner of Warren and West sts.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 23d of April,
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
SATURDAY, 21st of May.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.
To sail on
SATURDAY, April 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
the United States side-wheel steamship
EVENING STAR,
WM. R. BELL Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 46 N. R., foot of King-st.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.
N. B.—The MORNING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, April 16, 1864.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The elegant and fast United States Mail steamship
YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
No freights received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. JOHN A. POST, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, April 9, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday.....April 2
CITY OF MANCHESTER..Saturday.....April 9
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday.....April 16
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.
First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....85 | Steerage to London.....34
First Cabin to Paris.....95 | Steerage to Paris.....40
First Cabin to Hamburg.....90 | Steerage to Hamburg.....37
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSPORTS FOR TRAVELERS PROCURED from the Department of State by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., third story.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. JONES.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with trains for all principal cities in the West.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Jamaica, 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare, for this train at excursion rates.
For Greenport, (on Sundays), at 9:45 P. M., stopping at all stations.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
3 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
6:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 2:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:32 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:01 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:23 P. M., from 30th-st.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:25 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Nunsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 6 P. M. J. J. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.
PAPER BAGS, PAPER BAGS.
We are now manufacturing and prepared to furnish all sizes of paper bags, made of the best stock, and designed especially for grocers and tea dealers. Also, paper flour bags, to hold 12½, 25 and 50 pounds, made of the best Manila paper, and suitable for grocers and millers, neatly printed to order, in various designs. All descriptions of bags constantly on hand and for sale at the
CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 123, 125 and 127 Broad-st.
THE AMERICAN
JAVA COFFEE COMPANY.
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.
The Company have established the price of their Coffee at 25 cents per pound. Put up in one-pound packages 16 lbs. in a case. Usual discount.

BALLS.

TWELFTH REGIMENTAL BALL,
IN AID OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DECEASED NEW-YORK SOLDIERS,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, APRIL 25, 1864.

ASSOCIATE COMMITTEE.

Maj.-Gen. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
ORISON BLUNT, Esq.,
ARTHUR LEARY, Esq.,
JAMES M. MOTLEY, Esq.,
D. P. BARREDA, Esq.,
ALEXANDER BRANDON, Esq.,
His Excellency HORATIO SEYMOUR,
Maj.-Gen. JOHN A. DIX,
Hon. WM. M. TWEED,
Hon. HIRAM WALBRIDGE,
GEO. WASH. JENKINS, U. S. N.,
THOMAS LITTLE, Esq.,
HENRY A. BOSTWICK, Esq.,
JAMES MURPHY, Esq.

Tickets, $5 each, may be procured of any member of the Regiment, and at the principal hotels of this City.

Committee of Arrangements.
Lieut.-Col. L. SATTERLEE,
Major GEO. A. HILTON,
Capt. W. V. BYRNE,
Capt. N. L. HANSON,
Capt. JNO. WARD, Jr.,
Capt. W. H. HAYES, Jr.,
Capt. WM. RAYNOR,
Lieut. R. MILBANK,
Lieut. JNO. E. DOWLEY,

MEDICAL.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT,
SAMARITAN'S GIFT,
The most certain remedy ever used.
Yes, a positive cure!
BALSAM COPAIBA and MERCURY discarded.
Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.
They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels in the most delicate.
Cures in from two to four days, and recent
CASES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.
Male packages, $3; females, $3; sent by mail.
SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES.
A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c.
There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It reaches and eradicates it.
Price $1, or six bottles for $5; Sold by
D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway,
J. SWORDS, No. 52 Dey-st.,
A. D. WESCOTT, No. 718 Broadway,
DESMOND & CO., Pro's., No. 915 Race-st., Phila.

ASTHMA CURED.
Immediate relief afforded, and a permanent cure effected. Apply personally or by letter to
Dr. BOURDMAN, No. 914 Broadway.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Call, send, or write.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, $5 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, full instructions, by addressing Box 2,259 N. Y. Postoffice. N. B.—Those who prefer an infallible, certain and safe mode of treatment, without the use of medicine or instruments, can avail themselves of it by one interview, and be attended by one of their own sex.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.
Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most Druggists.
Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Stricture of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 10th edition of the valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and 18 Ann st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Are expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of DR. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st. N. Y.

SPERMATORRHŒA CURED FOR FIFTY CENTS.—Send 50 cents and a red stamp to my address, and receive by return mail the receipt. Medicines can be obtained at any drug-store. Also, receipts for any of the private diseases at the same price. By this way you know just what medicines you are taking, and your system is not stuffed with poisons. Address Box No. 561 Schenectady, N. Y.

DR. POWERS, NO. 50 LISPENARD-ST., treats successfully all female complaints; afflictions from whatever cause removed; relief afforded the most anxious patient. Periodical Drops, $1 per bottle. Communications strictly confidential.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED WITHOUT mercury, by Dr. WARD, at his old established office, No. 50 Lispenard-st. All unfortunates call at once. Consultation gratis. Persons at a distance cured by corresponding and inclosing postage stamp. Call or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH REGAINED BY DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE.—This great restorative remedy should be taken by all about to marry, and by young men subject to a soul and body destroying disease. No. 50 Lispenard-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S great Regulating Pills for females, which remove all obstructions from whatever cause. Office, No. 50 Lispenard-st., where the doctor can be consulted, in strictest confidence, day or evening.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.
One steamboat 200 ft. long by 28 ft. beam, 9 ft. hold.
One steamboat 168 ft. long by 29 ft. beam, 9½ ft. hold.
One steamboat 150 ft. long by 26 ft. beam, 8 ft. hold.
One steamboat 147 ft. long by 25 ft. beam, 10 ft. hold.
One steamboat 130 ft. long by 22½ ft. beam, 7½ ft. hold.
One steamboat 98 ft. long by 20 ft. beam, 6 ft. hold.
Also, several screw tugs. Apply to
C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 BROADWAY.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.—THE FIRST-class propeller-tug MARY GRANDY, of 325 tons, engine 34-inch cylinder by 30-inch stroke; also, the MARIA LOVE, of 295 tons, engine 32-inch cylinder by 30-inch stroke; both vessels nearly new and very fast.
Also, one smaller SCREW-TUGS and SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS for sale. C. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Fox-slip at 5:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
The Committee on Public Amusements have the pleasure of announcing that a Billiard Tournament in aid of the funds of this Fair has been organized at the suggestion of Mr. MICHAEL PHELAN, under whose superintendence it will take place at
IRVING HALL,
on the AFTERNOON and EVENING of WEDNESDAY, April 6.
In this tournament the following distinguished billiard players are expected to take part:
MR. PHILIP TIEMAN,
DUDLEY KAVANAGH,
JOHN SEERIETER,
LOUIS FOX,
JOHN McDIVITT,
JOHN DERRY,
VICTOR ESTEPHE,
EDMUND NELUMS,
CHRISTIAN BIRD,
WILLIAM GOLDTHWAITE,
EDWARD CAHILL,
MICHAEL FOLEY,
MICHAEL PHELAN,
Mr. Phelan has challenged the winner of the champion's cue at the contest, which is to take place on the 7th inst., to play a game with him on FRIDAY, April 8, the loser to pay one hundred dollars to the fund of the fair. The receipts for admission on this day will be devoted to the Workingwomen's Relief Association. Every facility will be offered to enable ladies to enjoy with comfort these remarkable contests. Tickets of admission, $1.
RICHARD GRANT WHITE,
Chairman of Committee on Public Amusements.

METROPOLITAN FAIR FOR THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.
AUCTION NOTICE.
Heads of departments wishing to make sales by auction will hand in their invoices two days before sale to either of the following auctioneers, or to the Secretary of this Committee. Each department will arrange with the gentlemen whom they may elect to make their sales in regard to the reception and delivery of their goods.
All goods, wares and merchandise will be received and accounted for by those employed, who will furnish their own clerks and attend to their own advertising.
The following are the names and places of business of the gentlemen tendering their services, in the order they were received:
Daniel A. Mathews, No. 66 Nassau-st.
Edward Schenck, No. 60 Liberty-st.
Geo. Welles Nichols, No. 113 Pearl-st.
Henry D. Miner, No. 37 Nassau-st.
Daniel H. Burdett, No. 109 Wall-st.
Henry Molten, No. 235 Broadway.
J. H. Draper, No. 36 Pine-st.
Edward Slotzenich, No. 155 Broadway.
J. E. Halsey, No. 10 Barclay-st.
Walter M. Lloyd, No. 34 Cedar-st.
E. F. Wills, No. 47 Murray-st.
All goods sold for this Commission are free from United States duties, as well as the district license.
E. H. LUDLOW,
Chairman of Committee on Auctions.
HENRY D. MINER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN FAIR TICKETS.
The ticket department of the Fair will be (by permission of J. W. Wallack, Esq.,) under the direction of Mr. THEODORE MOSS.
Tickets can now be obtained at the following places:
Box office of Wallack's Theatre.
C. J. Barker, Harnden Express office, No. 74 Broadway.
C. O. Jones, No. 76 Cedar-st.
No. 10 Astor House, of Mr. F. V. Rushton.
PRICES:
Season tickets, admitting to all departments, at all times except the opening night.....$5
Tickets for opening ceremonies, March 28.....$2
Tickets for Tuesday, day of exhibition, or Wednesday, first day of sales.....$1
Tickets for Thursday, Friday or Saturday of first week.....50c
The Fair will open on MONDAY EVENING, April 4, and continue for two weeks.
The committee reserve the right to change the rates of admission from time to time.
Prices for the second week will be announced after the opening of the Fair.
The same ticket admits to the 14th-st. and the Union-square departments.
GEORGE GRISWOLD GRAY,
Chairman of Committee of Arrangements.

TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, &c.—METROPOLITAN FAIR.
The building erected for machinery at Palace Garden is now ready for the reception of all contributions of tools and machines. The entrance is on 15th-st., west of the 6th-av. Parties are requested to send in their offerings without delay, that they may be arranged and put in motion in time for the opening of the Fair.
Mr. Joseph Thompson, of the Committee on Machinery, will be at the building to receive what is sent from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., every day, until the 28th inst.
All the principal express companies transport articles to this Fair free of charge.
ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
MARCH 19, 1864. Chairman Com. on Machinery.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
EXTRA CONCERT BY THE MEMBERS OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1864, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
The following orchestral pieces will be performed:
SYMPHONY, No. 5 in C minor, Beethoven.
OVERTURE TO "COLUMBUS," Bristow.
OVERTURE TO "HAIL COLUMBIA," Hchnstock.
Solo Performers—MME. D'ANGRI, Mr. WM. LOTTI, Tenor, and Mr. LOUIS SCHREIBER, Cornet.
CONDUCTOR.....THEO EISFELD.
TICKETS—$1 00 each; to be had at all the principal music stores.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
The Committee on Wines, Liquors, Ale, Fruits, Tobacco and Segars, and Preserved Provisions, request all contributors to this department to send at once to the Fair Buildings in 14th-st. such articles as they intend to donate. Should any parties not have been solicited, either by circular or personally, to send contributions, they will please consider this notice as an appeal in behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers under charge of the Sanitary Commission. HENRY CHAUNCEY,
Chairman.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
The Committee on Private and Public Schools will meet on MONDAY next, March 21, at the residence of the late Dr. Moffat, on 17th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., to receive contributions for the Fair.
Donations in money from the Public Schools are to be sent to the Board of Education; from Private Schools to Mrs. ELLEN R. STRONG, Treasurer, at the Metropolitan Rooms. Articles for sale from the Public Schools to Mrs. S. WEIR ROOSEVELT; from Private Schools to Mrs. Dr. ANTHON.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
TO PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS, AND MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND HEATERS.
Contributors are requested to send in their goods without delay to the Fair Buildings in 14th-st.
Checks should be drawn to the order of Mrs. ELLEN R. STRONG, Treasurer, and sent to the undersigned, at No. 11 East 12th-st. EDWARD DELANO,
Chairman Committee Plumbing, &c.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
Donations from other places should be marked "*Metropolitan Fair, New-York.*" and advice of their shipment and value sent by mail to
ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD,
Chm'n Com. on Contributions from without the City.

THE WELSH DEPARTMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.—The committees and contributors to the above department are urgently requested to meet at the Lecture room of the 13th-st. Church, THIS EVENING, to complete arrangements.
ELEAZER JONES, Secretary.

MILITARY.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST DIVISION, N. N. Y. S. G.
NEW-YORK, March 30, 1864.
GENERAL ORDERS No. 2.—The Division will parade on MONDAY next, the 4th of April, and will unite with the United States troops at this station, under Maj.-Gen. DIX, in celebrating the opening of the METROPOLITAN FAIR, for the benefit of the SANITARY COMMISSION.
The Division line will be formed on the south side of 14th-st., with the right on Broadway, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the review will take place immediately thereafter.
The line of march from 14th-st. will be through the 2d-av., Stuyvesant-street and Astor-place to Broadway, and down Broadway to the City Hall, where the honors of a marching salute will be paid to the Mayor and Corporation. By order of
Major-Gen. CHARLES W. SANDFORD.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, A. D. C.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. Y. S. N. G.
NEW-YORK, March 30, 1864.
GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.—The foregoing general orders are hereby promulgated, and in compliance therewith this brigade will parade on MONDAY, the 4th day of April next.
The brigade line will be formed on 14th-st., right on Broadway, at 1¾ P. M., precisely.
The Brigade Staff will report at the quarters of the Brigadier General, at 1½ o'clock P. M., precisely. By order of Brig.-Gen. CHAS. B. SPICER.
R. H. HOADLEY, Brigade Major and Inspector.
WM. D. DIMMICK, A. D. C.

POLITICAL.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION, OF THE SIXTEENTH WARD.
PRESIDENT—LE GRAND LOCKWOOD.
VICE-PRESIDENTS.
JAS. T. BRADY, DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
CHAS. BURKHALTER, DAVID SOLOMON,
SAMUEL CONSTANT, JNO. CASTREE.
SECRETARY—EDW. P. CLARK, No. 128 Broadway.
TREASURER—CHAS. DENISON.

The Citizens' Association of the XVIth Ward has been organized, and the above officers elected. All the voters of the XVIth Ward in favor of inaugurating an efficient economical City Government are cordially invited to join the Association.

POLITICAL NOTICE.
CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF THE XVTH WARD.
President.
JAMES BROWN.
Vice-Presidents.
WILLIS BLACKSTONE, D. A. GESCHEIDT,
JOHN T. JOHNSTON, JOHN C. GREEN.
Secretary—S. WEIR ROOSEVELT, No. 39 East 12th-st.
This Association has been organized and the above officers elected. Citizens of the Ward in favor of an honest and economical City Government, irrespective of party, are cordially invited to join the association.

21ST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held at the 21st Ward Union Reading Rooms, No. 435 4th-av., THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 1, at 7½ o'clock.
ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

SOLDIERS ENLISTING IN TWO YEARS' Regiments after their formation, and those enlisted prior to the Act of July 22, 1861, and discharged with the regiment, can have their bounties collected by calling upon or addressing H. HUNTINGTON LEE, No. 343 Broadway, Room No. 6.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA TO-NIGHT
Director.....MAX MARETZEK.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, APRIL 1, at 8,
Revival of Meyerbeer's grand opera, in 4 acts, of
ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO.
with splendid mise en scene and the following great cast:
Alice.....Mme. MEDORI
Isabella.....MISS L. HARRIS
Roberto.....SIG. BRIGNOLI
Raimaut.....SIG. LOTTI
Bertran.....HERR HERMANNS
Helene.....MLLE. ERNESTINE
The incidental ballet will be executed by
MLLE. ERNESTINE AND THE CORPS DE BALLET,
under the direction of Signor RONZANI.
Conductor.....MAX MARETZEK
The sale of secured seats and tickets will commence this morning at the regular ticket offices.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, APRIL 2,
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
Positively last time at a matinee of
FAUST.
FAUST.
Marcherita.....Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
Siebel.....Mlle. HENRIETTA SULLER
Faust.....Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Valentin.....Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI
Mephistopheles.....Herr HERMANNS
Wagner.....Sig. MULLER
Martha.....Miss FANNY STOCKTON
Conductor.....MAX MARETZEK
NOTICE—Sig. BELLINI, in order to give éclat to the performance, has accepted the comparatively small part of Valentin.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR. NO RESERVED SEATS.
Tickets may now be had at all the regular ticket offices and all the principal music stores and hotels.
NOTICE.—Ladies are particularly requested, in order to avoid inconvenience, to purchase their tickets in advance, a great crowd being expected. Three additional ticket offices and entrance doors will be opened

NIBLO'S SALOON.
PHOTOGRAPHIANA.
THE NEW
HUMOROUS AND ELEGANT ENTERTAINMENT,
in which those distinguished artists,
MR. AND MRS. HARRY WATKINS,
appear, assisted by the accomplished young Pianiste,
MI-S CARLOTTA SHAW.
Notwithstanding its great success,
THIS EVENING, (Friday,) April 1, is the
ONLY NIGHT IT CAN BE PRESENTED
in consequence of the hall being previously engaged.
Large and brilliant assemblages have pronounced PHOTOGRAPHIANA the
MOST DELIGHTFUL TWO HOURS' AMUSEMENT
ever presented to the public, while enthusiastic shouts of laughter and applause attest the success ful rendition of
OVER TWENTY-FOUR
DIFFERENT CHARACTERS AND SONGS
By MR. AND MRS. H. WATKINS, whose
wonderful and rapid changes of costume and complete identification with the various eccentric peculiarities of the characters portrayed has elicited
THE CRITICS' PRAISE! THE PUBLIC'S ADMIRATION!
Open at 7¼; begin at 8. Tickets, 50c.; Reserved, 75c.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
EXTRA CARD.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 1,
BENEFIT OF MRS. W. G. JONES,
on which occasion will be offered
POWERFUL ATTRACTIONS,
Cherry's comedy of
THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER
Mrs. W. G. Jones.....as.....Widow Cheery
Mr. G. C. Boniface.....as.....Frank Heartall
The famous drama of
JERRY LEDREW,
with the drama of
SARAH, THE JEWESS.
Mrs. W. G. Jones.....as.....The Jewess
Box sheets open.

HOPE CHAPEL—NO. 718 BROADWAY.
TWENTY-SECOND WEEK
OF THE MAMMOTH
STEREOSCOPTICON,
Being a grand Tour of
THE WORLD.
The Tour new EVERY DAY for six successive days.
To conclude with the
TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET GHOST,
and other local scenes of thrilling interest.
Doors open at 7; Tours begin at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents.
Grand Matinee EVERY DAY, at 3 o'clock.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

S. C. CAMPBELL'S
FIRST GRAND CONCERT
will take place at
IRVING HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, April 2, on which occasion the following artists will appear:
Madame COMTE BORCHARD,
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON.
Mr. WM. CASTLE,
HARRY SANDERSON,
THEODORE THOMAS,
Signor ABELLA.....Conductor.
Tickets, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, $1. For sale at the music stores and Irving Hall.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GENERAL McCLELLAN
AND THE
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
BY
GENERAL JUAN PRIM,
Count of Reus, &c.,
OF THE SPANISH ARMY,
OUT THIS DAY,
Fourth Edition of Lieut.-Col. Freemantle's Book.
THREE MONTHS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.
Published by
JOHN BRADBURN,
(Successor to M. Doolady,)
No. 49 Walker-st.

NOW READY.
THE ONLY CHEAP AND ACCURATE EDITION OF
McCLELLAN'S
REPORT AND CAMPAIGNS.
To supply the immense demand for a cheap, yet accurate and complete edition of this, the most important book that has been published on the war,
SHELDON & CO., Publishers,
No. 335 Broadway, New-York,
have issued a cheap edition.
One vol., 12mo, bound in boards. Price, $1 25.
One vol., 12mo, bound in cloth. Price, $1 50.
This edition is printed from the same stereotype plates as the elegant octavo edition.
It contains all the maps just as prepared by Gen. McClellan solely for this edition.
It is the only edition that contains the CAMPAIGN IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.
It has all the corrections made by Gen. McClellan.
From the Journal of Commerce.
The edition published by Sheldon & Co., under Gen. McClellan's authority is accurate.
From the Boston Post.
No man can feel that he has a copy of McClellan's Report without a copy of this edition.
From the Chicago Post.
The edition published by Sheldon & Co. is complete and authentic, and the ONLY complete and authentic edition.
Sent free by mail on receipt of price.
This is the edition for CLUBS. A liberal discount will be made by the hundred or thousand.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.
NO. CCIII.—FOR APRIL, 1864.
EDITED BY
PROF. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL,
AND
CHARLES ELIOT NORTON,

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

ARRIVAL OF THE FULTON FROM PORT ROYAL

THE STORM ON THE COAST.

The Ship Frank Boult Missing, Laden With Cavalrymen and Horses.

Capture of the Rebel Steamer Hattie Brock in the St. John's River.

Gen. Seymour Relieved by Gen. Hatch.

The United States steam transport *Fulton*, WOTTON, Commander, from Port Royal, March 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., with mails and passengers to Major STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

The steamer *Cosmopolitan*, which arrived Hilton Head the morning the *Fulton* sailed, brought the intelligence that a naval expedition up the St. John's River captured, at Lake George, the rebel steamer *Hattie Brock*, laden with one hundred bales of cotton and a quantity of rice, tobacco and other articles. It is reported that large amounts of cotton, tobacco, rice, &c., are secreted along the creeks.

Brig.-Gen. J. P. HATCH had gone to Jacksonville to relieve Gen. SEYMOUR, who was expected at Hilton Head within a short time.

The rebels are expected to have taken a portion of their forces from our front at Jacksonville and Palatka.

The Court-martial of Gen. GORDON was still progressing.

The steamship *Daniel Webster*, with troops, arrived on the 27th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Quartermaster G. C. BINGHAM, of Gen. GILLMORE'S Staff, and his assistant, Mr. L. D. CUNNINGHAM, gave a splendid entertainment to the officers of the steamer *Fulton* on the night of Friday, 25th inst. All the Generals in the department were invited to attend.

On the 28th passed three screw steamers bound South; on the 29th passed a screw steamer supposed to be the *Merrimac*, bound South.

We are indebted to Purser MCMANUS, of the *Fulton* for favors.

When about 65 miles from Cape Henry, on the night of March 29, the *Fulton* spoke a two-masted propeller firing signal guns. A heavy gale and the high sea prevented any effectual efforts to relieve her, although the *Fulton* spoke her and endeavored to lay by her through the night. On the next morning the propeller was not in sight.

OUR JACKSONVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

All Quiet—Gen. Seymour Relieved—A Flag of Truce—Scouts Captured—Magnolia Destroyed.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Saturday, March 26, 1864.

Military operations in the Florida District cannot be said to be in a very forward state. What it is designed to do with the trooops encamped at Jacksonville and Palatka no one seems to know, but all agree that they are of little service where they are. A body of men cooped up in the depleted, insignificant town of Jacksonville, or what amounts to nearly the same thing, the space inclosed in the intrenchments which are just outside the place, will not have much influence in ending the rebellion. At Pilatka we are not any better off. Intrenchments are thrown up in the immediate front of the town, beyond which the troops are not likely to advance. Thus far the expedition to Florida has been a dead weight on the department, and the department itself appears to be an incubus on the Government. It is quite time the Department of the South was given a chance to accomplish something in the military line, and if it cannot be done here let the troops be sent elsewhere. Detached regiments and brigades sent hither and thither into the enemy's country with a view of making a military display, is not by any means a paying operation. I express the conviction of the major part of the officers and men in this command, when I state that the War Department never made a greater error than by acting upon the representations made by a few discontented, aspiring, lukewarm loyal Floridians. The movement scattered our forces, caused us to lose from the ranks two thousand of our best men, and now leaves us in an apparently paralyzed condition. This department will never achieve a success until the troops now spread along the coast for a distance of over two hundred miles are concentrated and augmented by a force of twenty or thirty thousand men. If that is impracticable, the sooner the army is merged into another department the better. We have men here whose metal has been already tested in the Army of the Potomac, and who are chafing to be again with their old comraces; we have officers here far above mediocre ability and talent, who would willingly sacrifice half their pay to be with an army that afforded opportunities for personal distinction. Why, then, should these officers and men be compelled to remain where nothing accumulates but rust?

CHANGES OF COMMANDERS.

Gen. J. P. HATCH has arrived at Hilton Head from the North, and will temporarily relieve Gen. T. SEYMOUR, who, it is understood, has been ordered to Washington. Gen. SEYMOUR will leave Hilton Head in a day or two. It is thought Gen. VODGES will eventually take command of the Florida District, and Gen. HATCH of the Hilton Head District. There is ground for believing we may possibly lose Gen. R. S. FOSTER, as two Major-Generals in the Army of the Potomac have applied at Washington for his transfer to their commands. We will say for Gen. R. S. FOSTER, that if he gets a chance to fight he will make his name a word of praise on everybody's lips.

FLAG OF TRUCE.

On Wednesday last we received a flag of truce from the enemy, who desired to gain permission for two citizens of Lake City to enter our lines. After a brief parley the permission was granted. One of the party, a lady, was recognized to have been a former resident of Jacksonville.

SMALL-POX.

A few cases of small-pox have made their appearance, but thanks to the active measures of Medical Director GROSS, the disease has been prevented from spreading among the troops. A pest-house has been erected on the south side of the river, whither the sufferers were taken. Dr. WM. A. SMITH, of the Forty-seventh New-York Regiment, who has been acting with Dr. GROSS, went to Hilton Head to stay a few days last week, in consequence of impaired health, produced by over-exertion. He returned yesterday, having experienced a change for the better.

CAPTURE OF SCOUTS.

While on a scout within the enemy's lines, Sergeant FINNEY, of Company B, and Private PATTERSON, of Company A, of the Independent Battalion Massachusetts Cavalry, were captured. They were invaluable men, having been within the rebel lines on two previous occasions, and gathered much valuable information. They traveled together, and in one instance, although they were both wearing their own uniforms, they succeeded in passing through, and completely going round the main rebel camps at Baldwin. The feat was accomplished in the night-time, and as they passed the various regimental camps, they could plainly distinguish the faces of the rebels seated round the fires, and catch the words of their conversation. It is one of the most remarkable incidents of cool audacity that has come to my knowledge since my experience as an army correspondent.

THE SIGNAL CORPS.

Under the management of Capt. C. S. DANA, Chief of the Signal Corps in this district, a line of flag communication has been opened between here and the mouth of the St. John's River.

This is a very important move as it enables the commanders of vessels who, on account of stormy weather, cannot cross the bar, to convey intelligence of special import to the first signal station, whence it is speedily dispatched to headquarters.

MAGNOLIA DESTROYED.

A few days since a force of mounted rebels dashed on Magnolia, a little place situated on St. John's River, thirty miles above Jacksonville, and burned all the buildings, the chief of which were three large hotels, capable of accommodating 200 guests each. Medical Director SWIFT at one time thought of establishing a general hospital at Magnolia, on account of a magnificent sulphur spring which it contains, and went so far as to examine the premises with that view. Magnolia was formerly the principal watering-place for the *élite* of Florida, and we can imagine to what extent they will miss their favorite resort during the coming heated season.

Rebel Demonstration—Deserters Captured—Miscellaneous.

HILTON HEAD, Sunday, March 27, 1864.

REBEL DEMONSTRATIONS.

During the past week the rebels have made a number of attempts to capture our pickets on Seabrook and Jenkins' Islands. In my letter, sent a week ago, I made mention of the fact that a corporal and four men belonging to the Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment were captured while on picket on Seabrook Island. Two nights later the rebels attempted to make a landing on Jenkins' Island, but they were discovered and fired upon by our men, which caused them to row back to the main land. It is believed several of them were wounded, judging from the means which proceeded from the boat. At 3 o'clock on the following (Tuesday) morning two rebel boats, well manned, were discovered approaching a point near Spanish Wells. They fired signal rockets but did not land. A gunboat went in pursuit, but did not succeed in getting up with them.

An alarm was occasioned on the island last week in consequence of a report brought in by a colored woman, that she had seen a soldier near her premises whose actions led her to suspect he was a rebel spy. She thought she recognized the person to be WM. FINNEGAN, son of the rebel General of that name, and upon her asking him if that was not his name he made no reply, but fled hurriedly to the woods. Col. HOWELL ordered a strong mounted patrol to search the woods, but they did not find the suspected individual.

CAPTURE OF DESERTERS.

Three substitute soldiers, named GUSTAVE HOOPAN, Company B; HENRY STARK, Company E, and HENRY SCHUMACHER, Company C, belonging to the Sixth Connecticut Regiment, while attempting to desert by means of a boat which they took from the Ordnance yard, were discovered by a gunboat doing duty off Ossibau Sound, and sent back to Hilton Head. They were confined in the guard-house with a heavy ball and chain attached to their ankles, but in some way managed to get possession of a file, with which instrument they made teeth on the back of a common case-knife, and, having released themselves of their fetters, sawed a hole in the floor of their cell large enough to let them pass below. They then, on their hands and knees, crept along under two or three long buildings, watched their opportunity to elude the guard, and went over to the engineer's depot, where they secured a boat and again put off from land. This was on the night of the 17th inst., and the next morning Capt. PECK, Post Provost-Marshal, having been made acquainted with the fact that the three men were missing, immediately telegraphed to different points in the district, also to several gunboats, that men might be on the alert. In the course of the afternoon the pickets at Braddock's Point saw a boat beach and three men jump out and run into the woods. Some mounted men were sent out and in a short time they returned with the prisoners. They said it was their intention to row over to Nassau, but it is very probable they were attempting to get within the enemy's lines. Capt. PECK has taken measures to prevent the prisoners from again escaping.

BANQUET TO OFFICERS OF THE FULTON.

On Friday night last Quartermaster G. C. BINGHAM, of Gen. GILLMORE'S Staff, and his assistant, Mr. L. D. CUNNINGHAM, tendered to the officers of the steamer *Fulton* a magnificent entertainment at their headquars at Hilton Head. Among the invited guests were Gen. GILLMORE, Gen. TERRY and Gen. VODGES, and among the guests present were Gen. R. S. FOSTER, Col. ALFORD, Lieut.-Col. SMITH, Major ABERT, and a host of officers of less rank; also, numerous citizens. Among those who represented the *Fulton* were Purser THOMAS MCMANUS, Chief Pilot GIDEON MAPES, Chief Engineer WRIGHT and Mr. JAS. MULLIGAN, the steward. The post band was in attendance, and heightened the pleasure by the performance of exquisite music. In the course of the evening the company were charmed with delightful melodies from banjo, guitar and flute by Lieuts. SANGER, NEWMAN and RICHARDSON, not omitting to mention the rapturous effect produced by RALPH TREMBLY, Esq., with his little harp. A sumptuous repast was spread in a separate building, and was characterized by toasts, sentiments, responses and general good humor. It was a late hour when the guests separated, and those who had the good fortune to be present at the entertainment will always remember with pleasure this successful effort on the part of the donors.

A SEVERE GALE.

We were visited on Monday and Tuesday by a severe northeast gale, which threatened to do considerable damage to the shipping, but as yet no accidents are reported. A steamer and a schooner were driven ashore on the beach at Hilton Head, but they were got off without sustaining any material injury.

GEN. GORDON.

The Court-martial of Gen. GORDON is still progressing. On Saturday he made an able defence in reply to the charge of disobeying orders, preferred by Gen. GILLMORE. The case will probably be decided by the Court on Monday. The charges preferred by Quartermaster BINGHAM, of GILLMORE'S Staff, will then be considered.

A MARINE DISASTER.

Since writing the above I learn that the propeller *Continental* arrived here this morning in a disabled condition. According to a statement made by Lieut.-Col. GODFREY, who was on board, she left Portland for New-Orleans on the 19th inst., having on board Co. A and a detachment of Co. B of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry. She had in tow the schooner *Frank Boult*, also loaded with men and horses. On the 22d inst. they encountered a severe gale from the northeast, which threatened to drive the schooner against the propeller, and obliged the Captain of the latter to cut the hawser in order to prevent a collision. The gale lasted thirty hours, causing them to lose twenty-six horses. On the 23d they passed a dead body, which had the appearance of having been detached from a life-preserver. They also passed portions of a wreck. On the night of the 24th they encountered another gale from the southeast. On the 25th, the storm not abating, and they having only four days' supply of coal on board, they ran for Hilton Head. They lost fifty horses, and it is thought the remainder are too severely injured to be of service. Private MICHAEL STEWART died on the 24th, and was buried at sea. He belonged to Co. A, and was a native of Aroostock County, Me. Capt. SUMNER, of the *Continental*, exerted himself to the utmost to save the horses, which they thought at one time would die. The schooner had not been seen since they parted with her.

THE LATEST FROM FLORIDA.

The following intelligence has just been received by the editor of the Port Royal *New South*, who has kindly favored me with an advance copy:

PILATKA, Fla., Tuesday, March 22, 1864.

Col. BARTON'S troops continue to occupy their old position at Pilatka, occasionally making a reconnoissance toward the enemy's lines. Rumor says the enemy have fallen back not only from our front here, but also from near Jacksonville. A citizen living on the river midway between here and Jacksonville started last week for Savannah. He got only to Baldwin, when he was stopped and compelled to return. He says that a portion of FINEGAN'S force, about 5,000, have gone back to Charleston. This statement is also corroborated from other sources. A naval expedition up the river to Lake George has succeeded in capturing another steamer, the *Hattie Brock*. She was laid up in one of the creeks or inlets of the St. John's. She is a fine steamer, and formerly run between this place and Jacksonville. The naval expedition also succeeded in capturing over *one hundred bales of cotton*; also a quantity of resin and turpentine. Citizens here say that large amounts of cotton, rice, resin, tobacco and turpentine are secreted along the creeks and lagoons of the St. John's. Probably we shall find it before many days. Great credit is due Capt. BALCH, of the *Pauline*, for ferreting out these Confederate stores.

The troops here are in excellent health, and are much pleased with this locality. Pilatka is really a pleasant town, and our forces give it a lively and business-like aspect. WHIT.

FROM NEW-MEXICO.

Burning of Part of the Capitol at Santa Fe—The War with the Apache and Navajo Indians—Surrender of the Entire Navajo Tribe.

DENVER CITY, Thursday, March 31.

Santa Fé papers of the 19th say that on the night of the 14th, one wing of the Capitol buildings was destroyed by fire. Valuable papers in very important law cases were destroyed.

The *Gazette* says that letters speak encouragingly of the Arizona gold mines.

Another fight was reported to have taken place in Southwestern New-Mexico, between our troops and the Apaches; of the latter 45 were killed. Maj. MCFERRIN, Chief of Gen. CARLETON'S Staff, had arrived. He reports the unconditional surrender of the entire Navajo nation, numbering nearly 6,000 Indians, who are being collected at Fort Sumner. Some of them have large flocks, but a majority are in a destitute condition. To feed them, Gen. CARLETON has been obliged to put the troops on half rations.

Col. CARSON is to have charge of the Indians until they are turned over to the Indian Bureau.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

News from Oregon—Affairs in Idaho—Summary Punishment of Villains—Matters in the Sandwich Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, March 30.

The steamer *Golden Age* arrived last night from Panama.

Oregon dispatches of to-day contain late news from Idaho, relating principally to the extra measures made there for the suppression of crime. The Grand Jury of Boise County had returned twelve indictments for murders, sixteen for assaults with intent to kill, and one for manslaughter. A Vigilance Committee, numbering a thousand men, was making a clean sweep of the villains infesting Beaver Head County.

They hung eleven men at Virginia, five at Big Hole, one at Deer Lodge, and seven at Briar Rat.

The Indians on the Snake River were committing ravages. They were armed with rifles and shot-guns.

The rush of emigration from Oregon and California to Idaho is immense.

The Dutch ship *Cornelia*, sailed on the 28th for Hong Kong, with $350,000 in treasure.

The late rains have been of incalculable benefit to agriculture and mining interests.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, March 29.

Yesterday's dispatches from Oregon say that cold rains and snow have prevailed over most of that State during five days past.

Reports from the Upper Columbia are very encouraging for miners. There will be plenty of snow on the mountains to supply water for Spring and Summer mining along the streams having mountain sources.

Dates from the Sandwich Islands are up to March 12. The news is unimportant.

On the 7th inst. a meeting was held at Honolulu of parties interested in the cultivation of sugar, cotton, rice, tobacco, &c., for the purpose of organizing planters' societies.

Marine Disasters off Cape Cod.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Thursday, March 31.

The ship *Staffordshire*, from Kennebunk for St. John, N. B., which anchored in the bay several days and then disappeared, was to-day seen off this place with her masts all gone; probably cut away. A vessel has gone out to her.

A large vessel is seen about four miles southeast of Chatham Light, with foremast and mainmast gone, and mizzenmast standing.

Weather very thick; wind fresh from N. E.

The brig *Lydia Staver*, Capt. WHITNEY, from Belfast for Alexandria, with a cargo of bricks and hay, went ashore at First Cliff, Scituate, at 4 o'clock this morning. Her crew was saved. The vessel is full of water and her keel is gone.

The brig *Nahant*, ashore at Scituate, drove up last night during the gale to near high water mark. Her bottom is completely out, and she will be a total loss. Her cargo under deck will be mostly saved.

The Canadian Ministry.

MONTREAL, Thursday, March 31.

The Canadian Ministry has been formed. Sir E. B. TACHE is Premier, Receiver-General and Minister of Militia; Mr. CARTIER, Attorney-General for Canada East; Mr. GALT, Finance Minister; Mr. CHAPAIS, Commissioner of Public Works; Mr. MCGEE, Minister of Agriculture; Mr. LANGEVIN, Solicitor-General for Canada East; JOHN A. MCDONALD, Attorney-General for Canada West; WM. CAMPBELL, Crown Lands; Mr. FOLEY, Postmaster-General; Mr. SIMPSON, Provincial Secretary; Mr. COCKBURN, Solicitor-General for Canada West.

The policy is stated to be the defence of the country, and the rendering effective of the military force; every effort is to be made to maintain and extend the Reciprocity Treaty; the readjustment of the canal tolls; the removal of the Government to Ottawa City; measures for the development of the Northwest, and the improvement of seaboard communication. The general policy of the Administration is to be governed by those great constitutional principles which have so long guided the mother country.

The House is to adjourn till May 3.

Rhode Island Democratic State Nominations.

PROVIDENCE, Thursday, March 31.

The Democratic State Central Committee have announced the following nominations for State officers:

For Governor—GEORGE H. BROWNE, of Gloucester.

For Lieutenant-Governor—HENRY BUTLER, of Warwick.

For Secretary of State—ELISHA R. POTTER, of South Kingstown.

For Attorney-General—WALTER S. BURGES, of Cranston.

For General Treasurer—HENRY H. COOKE, of Newport.

Relief for East Tennessee.

An adjourned meeting was held yesterday afternoon, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in aid of the suffering Union men of East Tennessee. Mr. SETH B. HUNT presided, and Mr. JOHN AUSTIN, Jr., acted as Secretary. A donation of $100 was received from PETER COOPER, Esq. A letter received from the Provost-Marshal-General of Knoxville, describing the sufferings and wants of the people of East Tennessee, and the necessity of immediate relief, was read by the Secretary. Col. TAYLOR, of East Tennessee, then, on motion of Gen. STRONG, took the floor.

He was sorry to tell of the present condition of the people of Tennessee. Once they were well off, and, though not rich, had enough to make them happy and comfortable; but the desolating hand of war had brought blight and ruin into every house. When the South seceded, they refused, and stood true to the Union. When a conscription was ordered for the rebel ranks their young men went into Kentucky, there joined the Union ranks, and there they are now, fighting beneath the flag of the Union. He describ ed how the rebels, when retreating, drove away all their live stock, and took everything they could lay their hands upon, and how the Union forces retaliated, taking even their clothing. The people of Tennessee, said he, have gone through fire, prison and famine; the richest and the poorest are now equal and are now receiving supplies from the commissariat; they believed their claim upon the North to be a just one, and they asked for bread until they could raise bread for themselves. He thought there would be no difficulty in sending supplies to Nashville or Knoxville. In Massachusetts the committee, of which Hon. EDWARD EVERETT was chairman, had raised $75,000, and more was coming in at the rate of $2,000 per day. All that was necessary here to bring forth a liberal response was to have the matter properly represented by proper and responsible parties.

At the conclusion of his speech, Gen. STRONG exhorted the gentlemen to give aid to the loyal Tennesseans, and moved for the appointment of a committee of thirty to solicit aid in money and merchandise.

He was followed by Mr. ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, who stated that at the beginning of the war the people of East Tennessee were quite loyal, but that this state of feeling had been misrepresented by the leaders there. He wished the committee when appointed to bring the matter properly before the public. On motion a committee composed of Messrs. BURTS, DODGE, STEVENS and ROOSEVELT, were appointed to select the committee.

On motion of Gen. WALBRIDGE, a committee of ten was appointed to draft an address, but the matter was reconsidered.

After a brief consultation the following gentlemen were appointed as a Committee on Donations:

Messrs. John C. Greene, John C. Stevens, A. A. Low, Jonathan Sturges, Charles Butler, Seth B. Hunt, James M. Brown, C. K. Robert, Hiram Walbridge, J. Taylor Johnston, Archibald Baxter, W. K. Starr, Jackson L. Schultz, Robert B. Roosevelt, L. R. Morton, Robert Lenox Kennedy, G. P. Putnam, A. C. Richards, S. A. Gray, Edgar Ketchum, A. Gracie King, Wm. Orton, John Austin Stevens, Jr., W. E. Dodge, W. C. Bryant, Robert J. Stuart, John Jay, Edward S. Jaffrey, David Hoadley, and George Griswold.

JOHN A. STEVENS, Esq., President of the Bank of Commerce, was chosen Chairman.

The Metropolitan Fair About Ready for Opening—Order from Gen. Dix.

As the time for the inauguration of the Metropolitan Fair lessens the contributions increase. The work devolving upon the different committees keeps them busy during the day and into the night.

The arrangements for the exhibition in the buildings on Fourteenth-street have been completed and most of the contributions assigned their proper places. Among the most interesting exhibitions at the fair will be Capt. PARKER SNOW'S mementoes of Sir JOHN FANKLIN'S expedition, found on King William's Land, by Capt. MCCLINTOCK'S brave men in 1859. The children's department in the Union-square building will be exceedingly interesting. Among the novelties is a miniature skating pond. The Committee on Curiosities are very desirous that those who intend sending articles to their department should do so as soon as possible, that they may be arranged before the day of opening. The rooms of the committee, where they are in constant attendance during the day, are Nos. 8 and 9 in the main building, on Fourteenth-street. The exhibition of paintings will be the finest ever seen in the City. Many of the choicest gems from our private galleries have been added to the collection. The contributions from Europe have been much larger than was was anticipated.

Five cases of valuable goods were received from Liverpool by the last steamer. One of the principal reasons for the postponement of the Fair was the non-arrival of goods from abroad which had been anticipated by letters.

During the past week nearly everything expected has arrived. The contributions of machinery far exceed expectation. A separate apartment has been assigned for the exhibition of engines, and there will be no lack of room or power for the display of any machinery that has been or may be sent in. The Committee on Printing propose setting up a ground plan of the Fair buildings, showing the location of the different tables, tents, booths, &c. This will prove of great advantage to visitors, as the grounds are so extensive, it would be almost impossible to find any particular locality without some guide.

The following orders has been issued by Gen. DIX relative to the parade on the 4th inst.:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
NEW-YORK CITY, March 31, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 19.—1. The 4th of April having been designated for the opening of the Metropolitan Fair, the Major-General Commanding directs, as an acknowledgement of the noble efforts the ladies of New-York are making to provide for the comfort of our sick and wounded soldiers, that the troops in the service of the United States in the harbor and City of New-York, commanded by Brig.-Gen. STANARD, be paraded and reviewed, in connection with the First Division of the New-York State National Guards, commanded by Maj.-Gen. SANFORD. Gen. STANARD will form line on the right of Maj.-Gen. SANFORD'S Division on Fourteenth-street at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Brig.-Gen. JACKSON, commanding Draft Rendezvous at Hart Island, will direct the commanding officer of the Eighth United States Infantry to report, with as many of the regiment as can be spared from Hart Island, to Maj. WALLACE, on the Battery, at 11½ A. M.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish transportation to and from the posts in the harbor.

By command of Maj.-Gen. DIX.
CHAS. TEMPLE DIX, Maj. and A. D. C., A. A. A. G.

Munificence of the Police.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE FAIR.

The Police of the City have contributed the munificent sum of $4,000 to the Metropolitan Fair. This is certainly an act of generous and patriotic men. When it is remembered how much the force has already done in the way of aid to our soldiers in the field, the sick and wounded, and the families at home, this last noble contribution cannot but win for them the increased respect and plaudits of the public. The following correspondence will be read with interest:

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,
No. 300 Mulberry-street,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1864.

Mrs. Ellen R. Strong, Treasurer Metropolitan Fair Association:

MADAM: I take pleasure in transmitting to you the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000,) being the amount contributed by the police force of New-York in aid of the "United States Sanitary Commission."

I should be guilty of an injustice to the Police Department, patrolmen and officers, if I neglected this opportunity to express my sincere gratification in being made the medium of this voluntary and substantial offering of sympathy on their part with the objects of the Metropolitan Fair.

Since the outbreak of the rebellion this department has voluntarily contributed upward of $60,000 for the relief of soldiers' families and kindred objects, and are still engaged in sustaining, by monthly contributions, a fund, instituted nearly three years ago, from which the families of all who have resigned from the Police and enlisted in the army derive a comfortable support.

Wishing you all the success the most sanguine can anticipate, I am yours, respectfully,

THOS. C. ACTON, President.

METROPOLITAN FAIR FOR THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION, Monday, March 28, 1864.

The Ladies' Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Fair beg to acknowledge the receipt of $4,000 from the police force of the City of New-York, through Mr. THOMAS C. ACTON, President, and to thank the members of this association for their generous support and contribution.

ELLEN R. STRONG, Treasurer.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Calendar unchanged. *Part III.*—Short Causes—Nos. 1549, 1746, 1926, 1928, 1758, 1501, 1766, 1897, 1911, 1946, 1797.

Numbers on General Calendar—584, 1388, 1406, 1146.

THE KNICKERBOCKER KITCHEN.—The ladies of the Committee for the "Knickerbocker Kitchen" ask for the loan of old pictures, illustrating, if possible, their undertaking; portraits of persons of the olden time, and other paintings and engravings suitable for a supposed inner room, and whose antiquity, more than any other quality, will be their chief value. Great care will be taken of all that may be intrusted to them.

MR. TROWBRIDGE'S LAST WORK.—In a letter to the author, Mr. Secretary CHASE thus writes of the new novel, *Cudjo's Cave*: "The inflamed condition of my right eye has prevented my reading or writing much lately. *Cudjo's Cave* I could not help reading, however, it interested and impressed me profoundly." In a letter, giving permission to the publishers to use the above Mr. CHASE adds: "The book merits higher praise, and I have heard it more highly spoken of by discerning judges."—*Boston Transcript.*

Evening Exchange.

$10,000	Amer Gold	166⅝	100	Ill. Cen. R	s3 149⅜
1800	N. Y. Cen. R	143⅝	100	do	b3 149⅜
300	do	s3 143⅝	100	do	149⅜
500	do	143⅝	100	do	149¼
1850	do	143⅜	100	do	149¼
200	do	143⅝	2100	Pittsburgh	126
400	do	143⅜	200	do	126¼
1800	Erie R	124⅝	500	do	126⅜
400	do	b3 124⅝	800	do	b3 126⅜
200	do	b3 124⅝	100	Gal. & Chi. R	125⅜
200	do	124⅜	200	Northwestern	68
600	do	b3 124⅜	100	do	68¼
100	do	s3 124¼	500	Fort Wayne	M 144⅜
100	do	b5 124⅜	1100	do	s3 144⅜
1000	do	124⅜	200	do	144⅜
100	do	b3 124⅜	200	Mil. & Pr. Du. C. R	s3 89¾
109	Erie R. Pr	113	100	Chic. & Alt. P	s3 95⅜
300	do	s30 112	400	Terre H. & Alt	86
100	do	112⅞	100	do	86⅜
100	do	112⅜	500	do	s3 87
100	do	b4 113	100	Terre Haute Prf	b3 99¾
500	do	s60 112	100	Cb. B. & Quin	146
100	Hudson Riv. R	163¼	20,000	O. & M. Cer	67⅜
100	do	b3 163	10,000	do	68
200	do	162⅜	90,000	do	b5 69
50	do	162⅜	10,000	do	69
200	do	s3 162⅜	100	Cumberland	b3 83¾
100	do	162⅜	100	do	83
800	Harlem R	129¾	1400	Quick. Min. Co	88¾
5000	do	s90 125	100	do	88¾
800	do	s3 129¾	1000	do	88¾
1000	do	s60 129	1000	do	88
200	do	130	100	Wyoming Vl. Coal	100
200	Reading R	156⅜	100	International Coal	111
500	do	156⅜	100	Cen Colorado	s10 114
1400	do	b3 156⅜	100	Mariposa M. Co	b3 142⅜
1500	do	157	200	do	142⅜
300	do	157⅛	100	Rut. Marble Co	24
200	Mich. So. R	117⅛	100	do	24
100	Rock Island R	b5 125⅜	100	Isaac Harper & Co	7
200	do	b5 125⅜			

(Advertisement.)

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

(Advertisement.)

SIGNS OF CHARACTER, AND HOW TO READ THEM.—Physiognomy, Phrenology, Psychology, Ethnology, with Portraits and Biography, given in the April Number *Illustrated Phrenological Journal*. Now ready. 15 cents, or $1 50 a year.

FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

(Advertisement.)

X D 1864 Z. P. P. P.

SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Excites the risables, stimulates the humors, produces an open countenance and corrects any tendency to emanation. This invaluable "remedy" is sold only where you can find it. Be careful to inquire for the phunniest of all, and the phanniest sort of phun. Dealers supplied by the AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, No. 121 Nassau-street.

All spurious imitations are not genuine.

(Advertisement.)

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST.—Ladies traveling alone or families will find this the best route, it being 60 to 70 miles shorter, and they make only one change of cars between New-York and Chicago or Cincinnati, and but two to St. Louis. Office No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Fulton, from Port Royal—Hon. George Gale, Miss Dix, Mrs. Hooker, Mrs. D. J. Pollock and child, Judge Stickney, Capt. T. L. Molley, of Gen. Gordon's Staff; Capt. John H. Mars, Chief Engineer Department of the South; Capts. Wise, U. S. A., D. S. Wilcox, John Domichke, Drs. L. Krause, W. R. Lawrence, J. M. Wallace, Geo. Wood, U. S. N., Robert Willard, U. S. N., Lieuts. M. U. B. Richardson, Leath and servant, C. F. Chase, J. Myers, T. H. Carrique, Dr. J. W. Parker, all U. S. A., C. Sprague, John Green, F. Blood, J. S. Blood, E. J. N. Watson, H. A. Mansell, W. Fleicher, E. H. Crowell, S. G. Reynolds, H. Hamburger, J. Carey, H. Real, J. J. Caldwell, J. D. Mason, A. B. Blimpton, A. Dexter, R. S. Benson, W. Heather, J. Neville, H. K. Appleton, S. Young, S. Ayer, W. C. Gray, Capt. E. Wheeler, J. O Mayo, T. C. Burgess, A. C. Saulsbury, J. E. Richardson, J. J. Richardson, G. L. Blanchard, W. Kenniron, F. Holmes, E. K. Chapman, M. Tomlinson, A. Burham, R. Bishop, L. Leslie, S. A. Madden, W. Duylass, T. Copland, W. J. Wallace, S. B. Pratt, W. A. Wendall, G. W. Ewer, J. Adams.—Total, 62, and 143 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 45 | Sun sets..... 6 24 | Moon rises.. 2 17

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 3 04 | Gov. Island.. 3 53 | Hell Gate.. 5 15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, March 31.

Cleared.

Steamer Octorara, McLaughlin, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Hudson, Pratt, London, E. E. Morgan & Wiley.

Barks Morning Star, (Br.,) Steeling, Santiago, Cuba. Waydell & Co.; Gazelle, Black, Barbados, H. Trowbridge & Son.

Brigs Janna & Adriana, (Hol.,) Franken, Philadelphia. Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Echo, (Br.,) Burns, Cardenas. Trujillo & Vining; Fortuna, (Dan.,) Reitbers, Pernambuco. Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schooners Lamont Dupont, Coeson, Beaufort, Murray & Nephew; Israel, Taylor, Philadelphia. J. W. McKee; Anne D., Halsey, Baltimore. Van Brunt & Slaght; Wm. Gray, Buell, Providence. H. S. Rackett & Son; Edward, (Br.,) Barber, Halifax. B. F. Small & Co.. R. H. Vermilyea, Egbert, Fortress Monroe. F. J. Campbell; E. A. Anderson, Crammer, Fortress Monroe. F. J. Campbell; E. Baxter, Sammiss, Chincoteague. F. J. Campbell; J. Marsh, Leeds, Fortress Monroe. J. F. Campbell; Yankee Maid, Spair, Portsmouth. S. W. Lewis & Co.; W. C. Atwater, Rackett, Philadelphia. H. S. Rackett & Son; C. Chamberlin, Porter, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; G. Huntington, Lovell, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; M. C. Tackett, Hardy, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; Col. Liske, Perry, New-Bedford. Ferguson & Wood: Seneca, ——, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; C. Pendleton, Church, Key West, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

Steamship Fulton, Wotton, Port Royal, S. C., 27th inst., at 3 P. M., with mails and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. March 29, lat. 36 53, lon. 74 42, experienced a terrific gale of wind from the E. S. E., veering N. E., with a very heavy sea, which lasted until 12 o'clock M. on the 30th.

U. S. steam transport Admiral Dupont, Emerton, Alexandria 3 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Experienced strong E. and N. E. gales; laid to outside for 36 hours. March 28, 10 miles S. of Absecomb, spoke ship Wizard King, hence for San Francisco, with loss of fore and maintopmast, mainmast head and mizzentopmast; was strg. S.; did not ask for any assistance.

U. S. steam transport Patapsco, Creamer, Fortress Monroe 3 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport John Rice, King, Port Royal, S. C., 4 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Norway, Masher, Liverpool Feb. 28, with mdse. and 6 passengers to Trask & Dearborn. Had fine weather up to March 10, then heavy W. and N. W. winds until the 23d, in lat. 41, lon. 66 36, when we had a heavy gale from E. N. E. to N., during which lost foretopmast and topgallantmast, main and mizzen-topmasts and topgallantmasts, with yards, sails and everything attached; started everything about deck, etc.

Ship J. Bradshaw, (of Miramichi,) Mosely, Liverpool 64 ds., with coal to master. Experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage. March 29, lat. 38 30, lon. 73 40, took a heavy gale from E., ship heading N. by E. ½ E.; at 8 A. M. on the 30th, still blowing a gale from E., weather very thick, with rain; after making several tacks to work off shore, found ship shoaling water, and not been able to get a pilot, ran for the bar, which in crossing struck bottom several times, causing the ship to leak some; came inside the Hook and anchored.

Ship Chancellor, (of Liverpool,) Jones, Liverpool March 3, with mdse. and 632 passengers to Williams & Guion. Has had some strong gales from N. W. to S. S. W. on the passage.

Bark Helvetia, (Oldg.,) Menke, Manila 140 ds., passed Angier Nov. 28, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 19, St. Helena Feb. 5, with hemp, etc., to A. A. Low & Bros. March 23, lat. 37 48, lon 73 09, during a gale from N. E., stove bulwarks, stanchions, covering boards, cabin skylight, doors, etc.; lost galley, boats, split sails, etc; the sea at the time making a clean bre